From: (b) (6) (Appropriations)

To: (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Road funding

Date: Thursday, April 27, 2017 3:03:58 PM

The (b) (5) submission included funds for new road construction – along with fences, gates, etc.

That's what I need help with.

Thanks

(b) (7)(E)

From: (b) (6) [mailtd(b) (6)

Sent: Thursday, April 27, 2017 3:01 PM

To:(b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) @appro.senate.gov>; (b) (6)

(b) (6)

Subject: RE: Road funding

(b) (6)

Just getting out of a meeting but we'll check on that.

I'll reach out now to confirm because that is my personal assumption.

Thanks, **(b) (6)**

(b) (6)

Office of Congressional Affairs
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(b) (6) C: ((b) (6)

From: (b) (6) (Appropriations)

Sent: Thursday, April 27, 2017 2:07:01 PM

To: (b) (6)

Subject: Road funding

Do you have some examples at your fingertips of what types of activity has been accomplished/conducted in recent years with road construction funding (that would also occur with the funds in the budget amendment)?

I'll also call you. Thanks

(b)(5)

From: (b) (6) To: (b) (6) FW: (D) (7)(E)/BSFIT deck Subject:

Date: Wednesday, April 12, 2017 12:59:39 PM

Attachments: BSFIT FY16 - FY18 Spend Plan for HAC updated 10-2015 Final vs. 1.xlsx

Brief 08-09-15 HACSAC2.pptx

From: (b) (6) Appropriations) [mailto: (b) (6) @appro.senate.gov]

Sent: Thursday, April 21, 2016 9:45 AM

To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(c)(b) (6)

(b) (6)

Subject: FW (DTV)(≡)/BSFIT deck

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(c) $\frac{\text{mailto}}{\text{mailto}}(b)(6);(b)(7)(c)$

Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 9:31 AM

To: (b) (6) (Appropriations)
Subject: RE: (Appropriations)

Hi(b)(6)

Please see attached!

(b)(6);(b)(7)(c)

From: (b) (6) (Appropriations)

Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 8:59:43 AM

To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(c) Subject:

I hope you had a nice weekend. Would you please send me an electronic copy for the deck from the BSFIT brief? Thanks!

PPA Fund changes between initial/refresh FY15 Actuals Q1 FY16 Q2 FY16 Q3 FY16 Q4 FY16 Total FY16 Q1 FY17 Q2 FY17 Q3 FY17 Q4 FY17 Total FY17 Q1 FY17 Q2 FY18 Q3 FY18 Q4 FY18 Total FY18 **Projects** Description Total Planned **Planned** Planned ON-RESPONSIVE

NON-RESPONSIVE

O&M BSFIT - No Year TI Tactical Infrastructure (TI)

CTIMR WA contract, U.S.

Army Corp of Engineer construction support contrac New to spend plan

BW15 FOIA CBP 000179

(b)(5)

O&M FY 2014/2016:	TI Tactical Infrastructure (TI)	Comprehensive Tactical Infrastructure Maintenance and Repair (CTIMR) contract, (b) (7)(E) maintenance and repair	~1M awarded in FY15 that was planned for FY16			
O&M FY 2015/2017:	TI Tactical Infrastructure (TI)	CTIMR WA contract	~19M obligated in FY15 that was originally planned obligation in FY16, reduced the planned carryover from 24.50M to ~5.27M.			
O&M FY 2016/2018:	TI Tactical Infrastructure (TI)	repair(M&R) program,	Respread FY16 funds, including original FY17 planned carryover of 10.57M. No planned carryover into FY17 at this time.			
			NON	N-RESPON	SIVE	

U.S. Customs and Border Protection FY 2016 Spend Plan Briefing

Office of Technology Innovation and Acquisition (OTIA)

October 9, 2015



FY15 Execution

FY15 SPEND PLAN

(b) (5)

FY15 OBLIGATIONS

CBP Transfer Funds (Fencing, (b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E) & Maintenance for 6 mnths (extension into FY16)

FY15 CARRYOVER

\$341.4M



From: (b) (6)

To: (b) (6)

Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: FW: Get-Backs - CBP - FY18 Briefing

Date: Thursday, June 01, 2017 6:49:29 PM

Attachments: Gebacks - CBP - FY18 Briefing.docx

Hi (b) (6)

Of course there are some discussion points that turned into get backs... I'm cross checking the rest of the list against ours,

NON-RESPONSIVE

. Thoughts?

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Thursday, June 1, 2017 6:07 PM

To:(b) (6)

 $Hi^{(b)}(6)$

Subject: FW: Get-Backs - CBP - FY18 Briefing

From: (b) (6) Sent: Thursday, June 01, 2017 6:07 PM **To:**(b) (6) (Appropriations)'(b) (6) @appro.senate.gov>;(b) (6) Cc: (b) (6) (Appropriations)'(b) (6) <u>b@appro.senate.gov</u>>; (b) (6) (Appropriations)'(b) (6) @appro.senate.gov>; (b) (6) (Appropriations)' (b) (6) e@appro.senate.gov>; (b) (6) (Appropriations)'(b) (6) @appro.senate.gov> Subject: RE: Get-Backs - CBP - FY18 Briefing Adding (b) (6) this time. Apologies. From: (b) (6) **Sent:** Thursday, June 01, 2017 6:04 PM Appropriations)' (b) (6) To: (b) (6) @appro.senate.gov>; (b) (6) Cc:(b) (6) (Appropriations) (b) (6) @appro.senate(b)(6)(Appropriations) (b) (6) @appro.senate.gov>;(b) (6) Appropriations) ⊲(b) (6) @appro.senate.gov>(b) (6) (Appropriations) (b) (6) @appro.senate.gov> Subject: RE: Get-Backs - CBP - FY18 Briefing

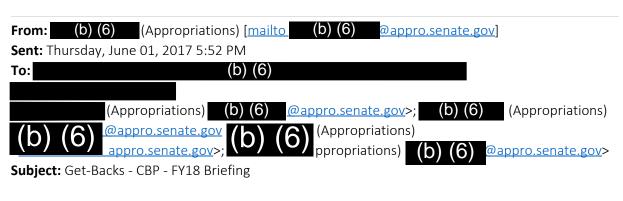
I'm looping in (b) (6) for her awareness as well. I know we had tracked a number of these from the brief. I will let you know if we have any follow up questions on the items that weren't discussed in

the briefing and are new to the list.

Thanks,







Hello, (b) (6)

Thank you for helping arrange CBP's FY18 Budget Brief. Follow-up Qs attached; please let us know if you hit headwinds making a 7-day turnaround.

Respectfully,

(b) (6)

Customs and Border Protection FY 2018 Briefing Requirements - Getbacks U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations – Subcommittee on Homeland Security March 31, 2017

- 1. Please provide a summary & brief for the Subcommittee on the measures taken to eliminate the pay disparities between CBP Officers and Deportation Officers, as well as DHS-wide efforts to address disparities.
- 2. Please give the Subcommittee early awareness on pending hiring-related RFIs or RFPs .Please submit to the Subcommittee a strategic plan that identifies RGV and other wall funding and summarized the expected return on investment.
- 3. Please provide the Subcommittee a Gantt chart detailing the acquisition progress on all ongoing and proposed new, replacement, and repaired wall projects.
- 4. Please submit to the Subcommittee a summary analysis that identifies the threats and risks at the border that necessitate direct spending on new, repaired or replaced wall or barrier projects.
- 5. How many Forward Operating Bases are currently active, and what are their ages?
- 6. Please summarize the differential costs needed to sustain the additiona purchased in FY16 and FY17, and proposed for purchase in FY18.
- 7. Please detail steps taken to allow for smooth procurements of additional LEH, including efforts to mitigate the chances of protests.
- 8. Please provide more details on the (b) (7)(E) procurement program.
- 9. Please provide the total inventory of CIVs.
- 10. After previously saying jointly with DNDO that (b) (7)(E) technology was not viable at US POEs, what is CBP's current position on the efficacy and efficiency of commercially available (b) (7)(E)
- 11. Please provide the overall baseline spending for (b) (7)(E) with specifics for the (b) (7)(E) (b) (7)(E)
- 12. Please schedule a separate briefing for the Subcommittee on(b) (7)(E)
- 13. Please schedule a separate call for the Subcommittee briefing the agency's FY18 legislative proposals.
- 14. Please provide an update on the Advanced Training Center contract on completing the dining facility and beginning providing meals (when will it be operable so that we could have a meal and review student training), resumption and timeline for finishing the dormitories, etc.
- 15. Please provide a version of the USBP Rio Grande Valley Sector Apps (FY92-16) chart from p. 18 that only reflects adult apps (i.e. no family units or UAC apps).
- 16. Please clarify the use of O&S funding for FY17 and 18 on the first line of the chart on p. 19. (I wrote down AOR would be fully operational with the FY17 funds and then ORs would be fully operational with the FY18 request. Am I missing something here?)

- 17. Please provide greater details on the equipment on p. 21. Looking for percentage replacement rate planned for (b) (7)(E) equipment Also make the case for officer safety if that is true; BP vehicles what % of the total fleet would be replaced with the requested funds and will these vehicles also be outfitted with the necessary comms with these funds? Or are the comms funded elsewhere and, if so, where?
- 18. Please clarify and delineate the BPS's rebuilt with the ARRA funds. How many additional stations need to be rebuilt or replaced and will the \$45 m fully reconstruct/replace (b) (7)(E)?
- 19. Are any OFO facilities being repaired/upgraded with FY17 funding provided
- 20. The funding provided in FY17 will procure what (b) (7)(E)? (e (b) (7)(E)?). The FY 18 request for 2 additional (b) (7)(E) would then bring the total number of (b) (7)(E) to how many? How many of the total (b) (7)(E) inventory will be full operationalized with the requested FY18 funding combined with provided FY17 funding?
- 21. Please develop a DHS-wide response describing the correlation between BP apprehensions and ICE book-ins and removals and/or provide a predictive, data-driven model.

From: (b) (6)
To: (b) (6)
Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: FW: Get-Backs - CBP - FY18 Briefing

Date: Thursday, June 22, 2017 7:37:57 PM

Attachments: HAC-SAC Integrated Get Backs 061217.docx

Hey (b) (6)

Please see the email below from (b) (6). Happy to respond, but wanted to ensure we were on the same page. Attached are the latest get-backs I have, where were submitted to HAC/SAC on June 12.

Respectfully,

(b) (6)

Budget Division

Office of the Chief Financial Officer

Department of Homeland Security

Office (b) (6)

E-mail: (b) (6)

From: (b) (6) (Appropriations) [mailto: (b) (6) @appro.senate.gov]

Sent: Thursday, June 22, 2017 6:28 PM

To (O)(6)

Cc: (b) (6) (Appropriations) (b) (6) appro.senate.gov> (b) (6) Appropriations) (b) (6) (Appropriations)

(b) (6) appro.senate.gov>; (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) appro.senate.gov>

Subject: RE: Get-Backs - CBP - FY18 Briefing

Hello, (b) (6)

Get-Back update? Maybe they were sent directly to account holders?

Thank you.

(b)(6)

From: (b) (6) (Appropriations)

Sent: Thursday, June 1, 2017 5:52 PM

To: (b) (6)

Cc: (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) appro.senate.gov>; (b) (6) (Appropriations)

< (b) (6) appro.senate.gov>; (b) (6) (Appropriations)

< (b) (6) appro.senate.gov>; Adam Telle (Appropriations) (b) (6) appro.senate.gov)

< (b) (6) appro.senate.gov>

Subject: Get-Backs - CBP - FY18 Briefing

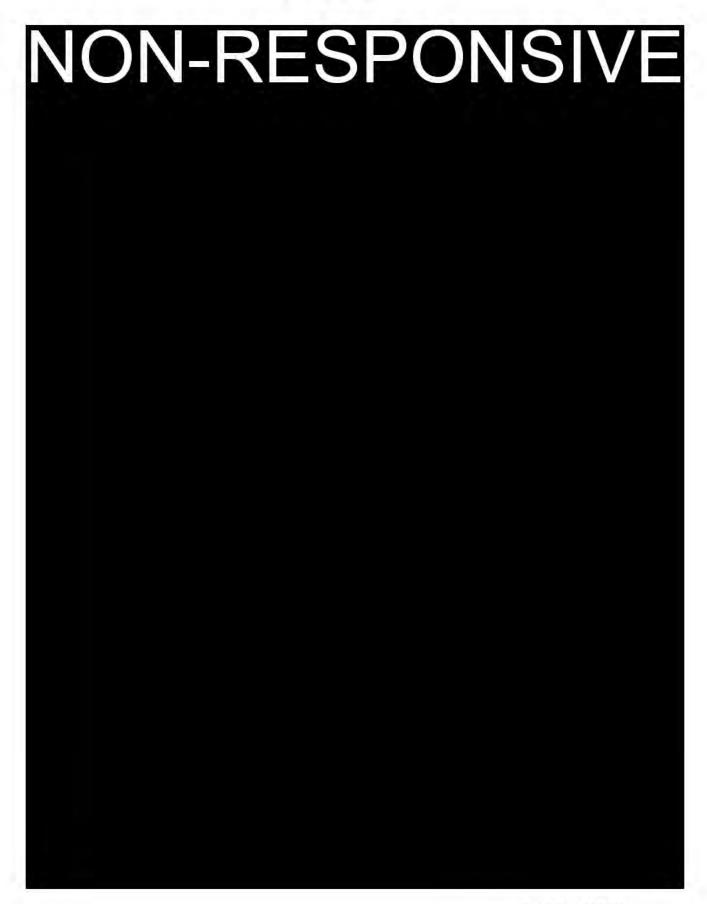
Hello,(b) (6)

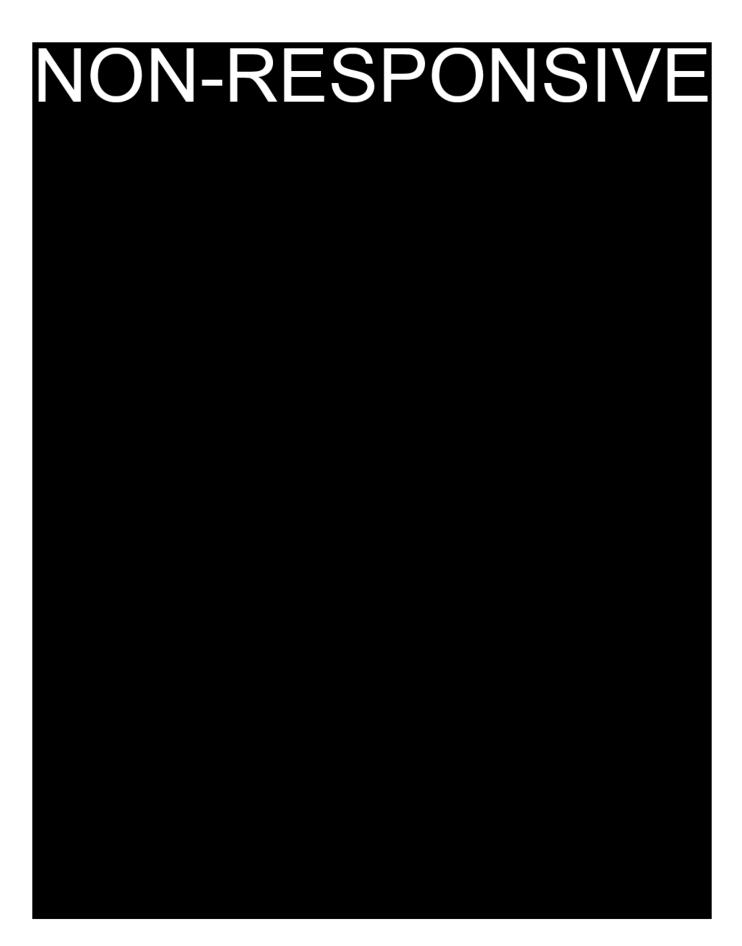
Thank you for helping arrange CBP's FY18 Budget Brief. Follow-up Qs attached; please let us know if you hit headwinds making a 7-day turnaround.

Respectfully,

(b) (6)

Integrated Get Backs from HAC-SAC Briefings June 10, 2017





NON-RESPONSIVE

8. Provide maps of FY18 requested wall mileage at the zone level.

NON-RESPONSIVE

From: (b) (6) (Appropriations)

To: (b) (6)

(b) (6) (Appropriations)

Subject: RE: Project delivery system / THE WALL / not pressing

Date: Monday, June 26, 2017 5:14:59 PM

Asked differently, please provide TA on this language:

The Committee encourages the Department to allocate funding and to competitively select and use an independent Project Delivery System augmented with appropriate contractor support to (1) assist the Department to manage the design, estimating, scheduling, labor and materials management, construction, and operation of the Southwest border wall; (2) provide a single common operating picture to all federal agencies and their contractor work force that could also provide meaningful data to facilitate regulatory, audit, and public relations functions; (3) provide a high-fidelity 3D digital constructible model to quide the construction process and to provide tight management control over all factors affecting cost, schedule, change orders, unnecessary rework, (b) (7)(E) optimization, and eminentdomain decisions; (4) provide the Department with an independent "honest broker" to provide accurate, unbiased, real-time assessments of the status of the project, all its sub-(b) (7)(E) , and look-ahead cost, schedule, change elements such as order control, and conflict resolution between multiple contractors and other federal agencies acting on behalf of the Department to whom appropriated funds may be allocated; and (5) manage the planning, installation, and optimization of (b) (7)(E)installed or subsequently added to or augment it. Any contractor selected by the Department for a Project Delivery System must be competitively selected, have an established superior historical commercial record of performance on large complex construction projects, shall be fully independent and not otherwise a prime contractor on the project, and provide best-of-breed commercial construction management technologies, processes, and practices.

From: (b) (6) (Appropriations)
Sent: Monday, June 26, 2017 4:34 PM

To:(b) (6)

Cc (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) appro.senate.gov>

Subject: Project delivery system / THE WALL / not pressing

Good day,

When we met two weeks ago, I asked whether CBP was considering a IV&V-type contractor for THE WALL (b) (6). suggested he was exploring the value of such a contract, but I'm interested in learning how, if at all, CBP is working to get a service provider of this nature on board. Please provide a quick update.

Thanks,

(b) (6)

From:

To: Cc:

(b) (6) (b) (6)

Subject: Date:

Technical Assistance Part III Friday, July 14, 2017 4:01:27 PM SAC Minority TA - 07142017.xlsx

Attachments:



Attached please find some additional technical assistance on the Member Requests related to CBP.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Thank you,





Office of Congressional Affairs U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(b) (6)

Requested Language Revised Language Oversight of Border Security spending - (a) Due to numerous Oversight of Border Security spending - (a) Due to numerous reports reflecting a lack of accountability regarding the expenditure of reports reflecting a lack of accountability regarding the appropriated funds on various border security programs, the Secretary of expenditure of appropriated funds on various border security the DHS must submit separate, annual reports to the House and Senate programs, the Secretary of the DHS must submit separate, annual reports to the House and Senate Appropriations Committee that Appropriations Committee that address the following: 1) Performance metrics measuring the efficacy of border security address the following: 1) Performance metrics measuring the efficacy of border security programs 2) Identification of how often physical barriers on the border were programs. breached, the method of breach, including tunnels, in relation to each 2) Identification of how often physical barriers on the border were breached annually and tunnels identified, broken out by mile of barrier constructed since 2006. 3) A comprehensive and audit-verified analysis of costs and other impacts Sector. of border security infrastructure activities, including construction cost, 3) A comprehensive analysis of costs and other impacts of border maintenance costs, contractor costs, and impacts to human health and security infrastructure activities, including construction cost, public safety, such as, water and soil quality and flooding. maintenance costs, and contractor costs, and environmental 4) A comprehensive and audit-verified analysis of acquisition and legal impacts following the completion of a project. costs associated with property secured through eminent domain, as well 4) A comprehensive analysis of acquisition and legal costs as costs and impacts to communities and business, such as ranchers or associated with property secured through eminent domain. tribes who receive a condemnation notice because the government (5) Identification of steps DHS has taken to evaluate and address the number of non immigrant visa overstays. invokes eminent domain. (5) Identification of steps DHS has taken to evaluate and address the number of non-immigrant visa overstays.

CBP Comments

With respect to #1, CBP concurs with the language and looks forward to contributing to annual reports that describe DHS performance metrics on the efficacy of border security programs. USBP currently reports measures through the (b) (7)(E) structure, and an additional measure on equipment readiness will be added in FY18. Collectively, these measures, and additional measures under development, tell the USBP performance story. They also support decision making, risk analysis, and resource requests and allocation.

For requirement #2, CBP would recommend the above changes be made to the report language / reporting requirement to reflect the data points CBP could report annually. USBP does not formally track data specific "methods of breach" for tactical infrastructure but can provide data on the total number of breaches recorded. As background, USBP defines a breach as an act or event that creates a condition of vulnerability in existing border infrastructure.

Examples of the activities that would be included in that report would be"

(b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E)

For requirement #3, CBP is able to collect data associated with construction, maintenance, and contractor cost information following the completion of a project. It is estimated it will take CBP 12 months to collect this data, and most of the data would not be available until the completion of a project. All of the cost data requested is entered into CBP's financial system which is audited annually by an outside entity, therefore we recommend removing the redundant requirement for an audit of the requested data. Including the requirement for a separate audit would take a significant amount of time and would require resources to dedicate to that activity. CBP also recommends eliminating the reference to impacts to human health and public safety as CBP would be unable to quantify those impacts. The environmental impacts anticipated to natural resources such as surface water and soils would be captured in CBP's environmental planning document for each project and therefore CBP would be able to report on those environmental impacts. For requirement #4, the "acquisition costs" are primarily surveys, title searches/obtaining title reports, and drafting documents such as offers to sell and declarations of taking. CBP has an interagency agreement (IAA) with the U.S. Army Corps (USACE) to provide real estate acquisition support to perform the above-referenced actions and would need to work with USACE to provide that information. CBP estimates a time period of 12 months, after the completion of the project, would be needed to most of the collect cost information requested in the report.

The real "legal costs" associated with land acquisition related to the construction of a border barrier would come from the Department of Justice (DOJ). However, CBP pays a large portion of DOJ's expenses for handling the eminent domain litigation and could provide an overview of legal costs. Please note, although there are several CBP Office of Chief Counsel attorneys that work on these matters, CBP OCC does not keep billable hour-like records for cases so it would be impossible to quantify the costs of their legal support and therefore that data could not be incorporated into any report. The "costs and impacts to communities and business, such as ranchers or tribes who receive a condemnation notice because the government invokes eminent domain," would be nearly impossible for CBP to quantify. Under Section 102 of the Illegal Immigration and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996

as amended, the Secretary of Homeland Security (through CBP) must consult with, among other interested parties, "...states, local governments, Indian tribes and property owners of the United States to minimize the impact on the environment, culture, commerce, and quality of life for the communities and residents located near sites..." where border wall is constructed. The statute does not set forth specific ways to satisfy the consultation language. In addition, the statute does not require the Secretary to incorporate ideas provided during the consultation process. Rather, during the consultation process, DHS/CBP needs to consider the comments provided by the entities with whom consultation is required, and to the extent there are viable ideas that may prove beneficial, incorporate such ideas where feasible. However, we would be unable to quantify the costs and impacts on the community and landowners. For instance, CBP does not collect information on legal costs incurred by landowners during eminent domain proceedings. Any estimation of costs from CBP would be purely speculative. Therefore, CBP recommends eliminating that requirement from the report language.

For requirement #5, CBP recommends eliminating the duplicative reporting requirement. The Department is already required to submit an annual visa over stay report pursuant to the requirement contained in Section 2(a) of the Immigration and Naturalization Service Data Management Improvement Act of 2000 (P.L 106-215).

From: (b) (6)

To: (b) (6) (Appropriations)

Cc: (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Overlooked/missed rept lang Tech Assist requests (Last ones for CBP)

Date: Monday, July 17, 2017 4:56:27 PM

Hi (b) (6)

I don't believe we had received #1, #2 and #5 previously, so we'll task those out immediately.

We have a few follow up questions out on the TA for #3, so we hope to have that completed for you shortly.

For #4, we provided our initial response to this language in the second batch of TA emailed on 6/29. **(b) (6)** mentioned in that email that our trade team was working to set up a meeting with **(b) (6)** staff to provide greater clarity on the concern raised, so when we received your language we asked that you be looped into that meeting. It looks like they're having some trouble hearing back from **(b) (6)** staff to set that up so I've just asked that they press again. We obviously want to ensure that the final TA we provide is consistent with that conversation.

#6 was included in the third batch of TA, sent on 7/14. Understanding that this subject may be a bit sensitive, we're happy to discuss further if needed.

Thanks,

(b) (6)

From: (b) (6) (Appropriations) [mailto: (b) (6) appro.senate.gov]

Sent: Monday, July 17, 2017 9:25 AM

To:(b) (6)

Cc: (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) appro.senate.gov>

Subject: RE: Overlooked/missed rept lang Tech Assist requests (Last ones for CBP)

From: (b) (6) (Appropriations)
Sent: Wednesday, July 12, 2017 6:08 PM

To: (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) <u>appro.senate.gov</u>>

Subject: Overlooked/missed rept lang Tech Assist requests

NON-RESPONSIVE

From: To: (Appropriations) Cc: (b) (6) (Appropriations); (b) (6) Subject: RE: Title Research in RGV Sector Date: Monday, July 24, 2017 6:24:46 PM I'll see if I can get a breakdown within the \$10m at both levels. From: (b) (6) (Appropriations) [mailto (b) (6) appro.senate.gov] Sent: Monday, July 24, 2017 6:23 PM To:(b) (6) appro.senate.gov>; (b) (6) Cc: (b)(6)(Appropriations) < (b)(6)Subject: Re: Title Research in RGV Sector Both Original message -From: '(b) (6) Date: 7/24/17 6:19 PM (GMT-05:00) (b) (6) (Appropriations)" < (Appropriations)" < (b) (6) Cc: " Subject: RE: Title Research in RGV Sector Hi (b) (6) Are you referring specifically to the activity of conducting title research for th (0,7)(E) or real estate planning in general? This activity is included in the IAA we set up with USACE using the reprogramming funding, which we noted in our June 15 brief included \$10m for real estate, environmental, and acquisition planning (see attached). (b) (6) From: (b) (6) (Appropriations) [mailto Sent: Monday, July 24, 2017 6:04 PM To:(b) (6) (b) (6) (Appropriations) < appro.senate.gov> Subject: FW: Title Research in RGV Sector (b) (6) Can you tell us how many CBP, USACE, and contract employees are working on this effort and the

amount of money that will be obligated for this purpose in FY 17? Thanks

(Appropriations)

Sent: Monday, July 24, 2017 5:16 PM

To: (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) appro.senate.gov

Subject: FW: Title Research in RGV Sector

From: (b) (6) [mailto(b) (6)]

Sent: Monday, July 24, 2017 5:13 PM

To: (b) (6) (Appropriations) ((b) (6) (Appropriations) (b) (6)

Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: Title Research in RGV Sector

All.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection is commencing public-facing landownership research for border security projects funded in the Fiscal Year 2017 DHS Appropriations Act. Specifically, activity in U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) RGV Sector is in support of the (b) (7)(E) project. This project includes installing (b) (7)(E) along the (b) (7)(E)

This project will facilitate USBP RGV Sector in gaining operational control in areas that are vulnerable to illegal cross-border activity as a result of the (b) (7)(E)

Obtaining the appropriate real estate interest is imperative to completing this project. In April 2017, CBP began working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to conduct research by leveraging publically available records online to gather land tract ownership data, electronic tax information, and online deed records. CBP and USACE are on schedule to immediately begin expanding this research to other methods, such as in-person review of public records available at courthouses, which may alert the local community and public at-large of potential real estate actions.

The USACE has solicited contractor support with experience in research of landownership data in RGV specifically. Contractors will pursue research that cannot be gleaned through online resources alone. While CBP and USACE have a firm understanding of the complexity of landownership in RGV based on land acquisition experience gained in previous border fence and projects, it is still difficult to accurately determine landownership and it is anticipated that determining real estate will be a lengthy process.

This research is an initial step that will help the federal government develop more accurate real estate and land acquisition cost estimates and requirements. CBP and USACE anticipate that these research activities will be ongoing as the government learns more and subsequent research may be required to identify certain landowners. Examples of these circumstances may include but are not limited to: multiple landowners for one tract; situations where landownership is in dispute and is difficult to resolve based on available information; or when landowner(s) simply cannot be identified due to faulty record of historic title transfers.

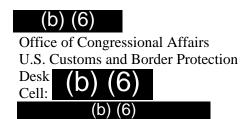
CBP anticipates beginning direct engagement activities with identified landowners before the end of FY 2017. This initial landowner engagement will include seeking permission to identify the

boundaries of the property through a right of entry to survey agreement. Both the landowner and the government will then engage expert appraisers to give an opinion on the value of the land. At that time, USACE will attempt to negotiate with the landowner for the sale of the property at fair market value.

It is important to note that this is not the only project in RGV that will require extensive landownership data research. Using existing funds for preparatory activities, CBP and USACE will soon begin public-facing real estate research activities for RGV border wall requirements in the President's FY 2018 budget. CBP will not pursue any direct engagement with landowners until funding for land acquisition and construction is available.

Please let me know if you have any questions,





FY17 Reprogramming

Reprogramming (b) (5)								
Planned – March 2017	Distribution	Adjusted Planned – May 2017	Distribution					
Planning - Real Estate – RGV - Environmental – RGV & SDC - Architectural/Engineering (A/E) – RGV	(b) (5)	Planning - Real Estate – RGV - Environmental – RGV & SDC - Acquisition – RGV	(b) (5)					
A/E – Prototype, SDC and Wall Toolkit, Additional RGV as needed		A/E – Prototype, SDC and Wall Toolkit, RGV						
Prototype Construction		Prototype Construction & Related Support (site prep, evaluation, testing, security)						



NON-RESPONSIVE

From: (b) (6

To: (b) (6) (Appropriations)

Cc: (b) (6) appro.senate.gov; (b) (6)

Subject: Report Language TA

Date: Friday, July 28, 2017 4:52:30 PM

Attachments: TA Feedback - FY 2018 SAC-HS Report Language Requests.docx

Good Afternoon,

Attached please find additional technical assistance on proposed report language. All new additions are in red font.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

Office of Congressional Affairs

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

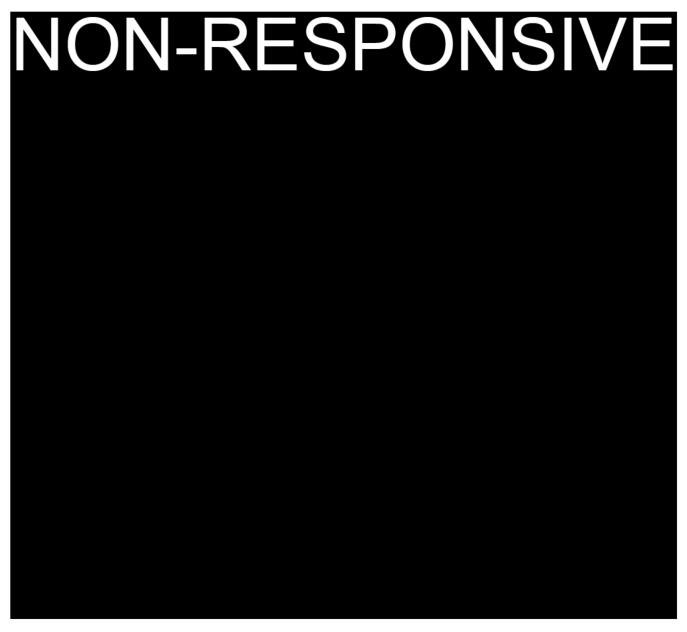
(b) (6)

1. The Committee encourages the Department to allocate funding and to competitively select and use an independent Project Delivery System augmented with appropriate contractor support to (1) assist the Department to manage the design, estimating, scheduling, labor and materials management, construction, and operation of the Southwest border wall; (2) provide a single common operating picture to all federal agencies and their contractor work force that could also provide meaningful data to facilitate regulatory, audit, and public relations functions; (3) provide a high-fidelity 3D digital constructible model to guide the construction process and to provide tight management control over all factors affecting cost, schedule, change orders, optimization, and eminent-domain decisions; (4) provide unnecessary rework, (b) (7)(E) the Department with an independent "honest broker" to provide accurate, unbiased, real-time assessments of the status of the project, all its sub-elements such as (b)(7)(E)and look-ahead cost, schedule, change order control, and conflict resolution between multiple contractors and other federal agencies acting on behalf of the Department to whom appropriated funds may be allocated; and (5) manage the planning, installation, and optimization of (b) (7) (E) initially installed or subsequently added to or augment it. Any contractor selected by the Department for a Project Delivery System must be competitively selected, have an established superior historical commercial record of performance on large complex construction projects, shall be fully independent and not otherwise a prime contractor on the project, and provide best-of-breed commercial construction management technologies, processes, and practices.



NON-RESPONSIVE

22. The Committee supports endeavors by the executive branch to ensure the safety of the American people through a securely guarded southern border. As the Administration studies the southern border to determine the best way to provide this security, the Committee directs CBP to provide Congress within 120 days a detailed plan describing how the agency intends to secure each mile of the border. This plan should include which types of physical barriers, (b) (7)(E) levees, technologies, or other tools the agency has determined will provide the best level of security for each mile, the cost to secure each mile, the priority level of implementing the plan for each section of the border, and the methods used to respond to each of these requirements.



From: (Appropriations); (b) (6) To: (Appropriations) Cc: Subject: RE: Wall in TX (b) (7)(E) Date: Monday, July 31, 2017 11:38:45 AM Yep, people definitely seem to be overestimating our sneakiness on this one... (b) (6) (Appropriations) [mailto: (b) (6) appro.senate.gov Sent: Monday, July 31, 2017 11:37 AM To:(b) (6) Cc: (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b)(6)appro.senate.gov> Subject: RE: Wall in TX (b) (7)(E) That's what I remembered – media gets things wrong too often. Thanks! From: (b) (6) Sent: Monday, July 31, 2017 9:56 AM (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) @appro.senate.gov>; (b)(6)(Appropriations) < appro.senate.gov> Subject: RE: Wall in TX (b) (7)(E) Hi (b) (6) This reporting is not correct. As you're aware, we currently only have funding in FY 2017 fo construction in RGV. We also have the reprogramming funding to support planning activities (such as the geotechnical analysis that has been noted) but that too does not support RGV wall construction. I've reattached the current schedules for the RGV miles, to include the first (b) (7)(E) Please let us know if we can answer any further questions. (b) (6) (Appropriations) [mailto: appro.senate.gov Sent: Monday, July 31, 2017 9:39 AM To:(b) (6) Cc: (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b)(6)Subject: Wall in TX (b) (7)(E)

Importance: High

Good Monday morning!

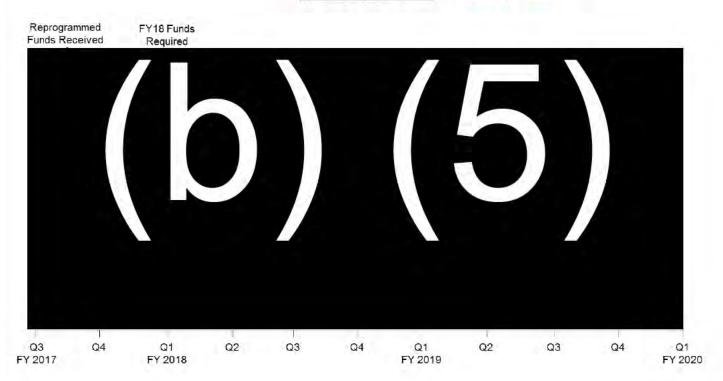
 $\underline{https://www.texastribune.org/2017/07/28/construction-first-border-wall-segment-begin-november-along-rio-grande/}$

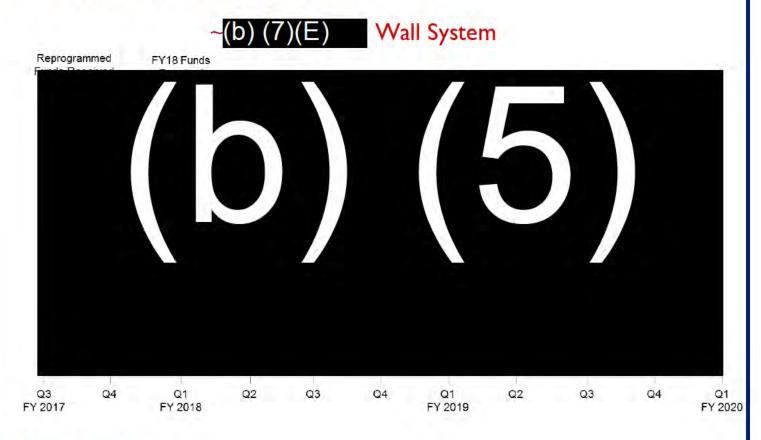
Can you tell me how much of this story is accurate and, if it is true, when is construction slated to begin? And using what type-of funds from which FY?

Thanks

FY 2018 Path to Construction*

(b) (7)(E) Wall System

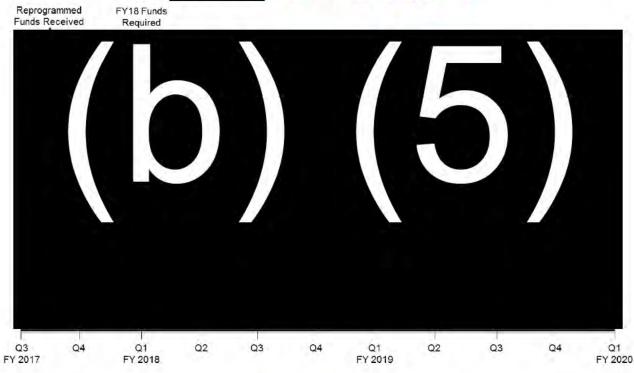




(b) (7)(E) Border Wall System

RED indicates up to 33% complete YELLOW indicates up to 67% complete GREEN indicates up to 100% complete indicates expenditure of \$\$\$ All timelines depict FY 2017 Q3 through FY 2020 QI and do not necessarily represent the complete project schedule

*All schedules are estimated and based on experience and lessons learned



JUNE 27, 2017 PREDECISIONAL/FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



From:

To:

Cc:

Subject:

Date:

(b) (6)

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I've organized the below to try to consolidate previous and new information – please let me know if you have any further questions after reading through.

Existing (b) (7)(E) Wall

CBP constructed approximately (b) (7)(E) of fence/wall in the Rio Grande Valley in (b) (7)(E) ounties. Of the (b) (7)(E) approximately (b) (7)(E) are (b) (7)(E) wall. The (b) (7)(E) wall was constructed as part of a cooperative agreement with (b) (7)(E) County. CBP does not have access to the County's cost records. As a result, CBP does not know the total cost for the construction of existing (b) (7)(E) wall. CBP contributed \$160M to the effort. However, this contribution was specific to construction and does not include the cost of (b) (7)(E), steel and real estate. CBP's current estimate for (b) (7)(E) wall construction is approximately (b) (5) per mile.

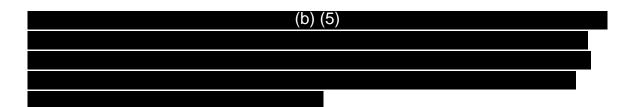
With respect to previously constructe (b) (7)(E) wall, there were nine acquisitions, all for access and staging during the construction process. The (b) (7)(E) wall structure was constructed within the U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission's footprint for (b) (7)(E) However, CBP's construction efforts in 2008 are not necessarily analogous to the proposed (b) (7)(E) wall construction. When CBP constructed the 2008 (b) (7)(E) wall, it did not pursue (b) (7)(E) and other infrastructure. In order to meet the operational requirement for (b) (7)(E) , CBP currently requires an approximately (b) (7)(E) as opposed to the approximately (b) (7)(E) required in 2008. As a result, CBP anticipates additional land acquisition will be required to allow for construction of the (b) (7)(E)

Land Acquisition in RGV

CBP and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) are working to expedite the schedule for real estate for wall execution to include:

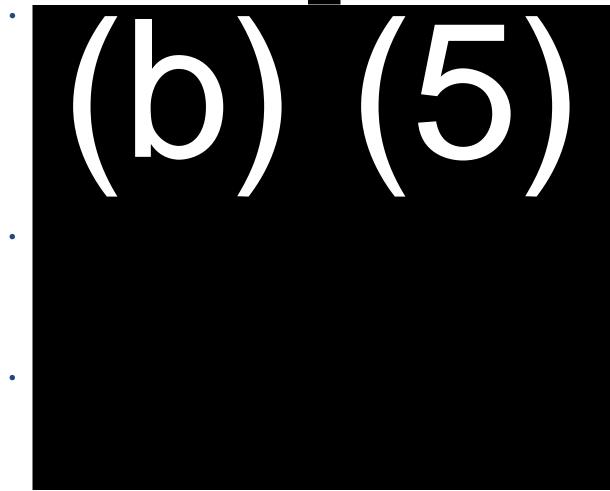
- Leveraging lessons learned from prior fencing projects (PF 225 and VF 300)
- Conducting execution activities in parallel rather than in sequence to reduce total duration
- Seeking voluntary sale where possible, but leveraging condemnation authority when necessary

In Rio Grande Valley Sec	tor, two counties will be impacted by planned FY 2018 construction – $^{(b)}$ (7)($^{(c)}$	
	. CBP and USACE will have a precise number of impacted	
landowners after metes	and bounds surveys, title commitments, voluntary sales, and condemnation	n
actions are complete.	(b) (5)	

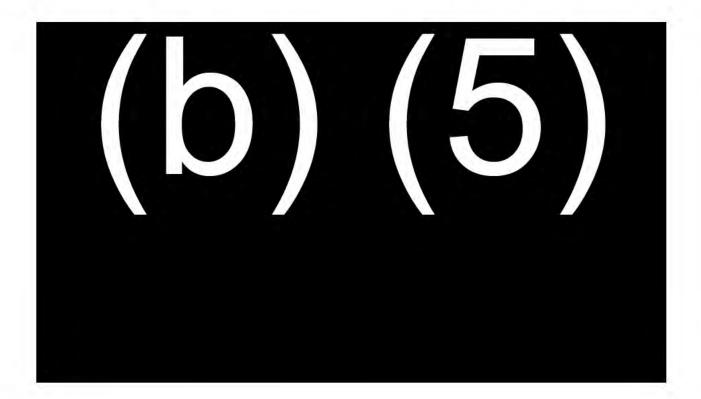


Cost Estimates

All wall estimates should be considered rough order of magnitude (ROM) estimates. These estimates do not account for future market fluctuations (e.g. increased fuel costs, labor, raw materials) that could increase cost to construct. The foundation for CBP cost per mile for wall construction in FY18 is based on average costs associated with the historical construction of steel bollard wall and the estimated costs for concrete and (5)(7)(E) wall.



Scalability



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From: (b) (6)
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Sent: Thursday, August 24, 2017 10:39 AM

To: (b) (6) (Appropriations)' < (b) (6) appro.senate.gov>
Cc: (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) appro.senate.gov>

Subject: RE: BP Member Meeting Follow Up

Hi(b) (6)

Apologies for the delay. I've got some outstanding questions on the draft responses I received that I want to make sure are clarified to my satisfaction (and hopefully to yours) before I shoot those over to you. I hope to have something end of day.

From: (b) (6) (Appropriations) [mailto (b) (6) appro.senate.gov]

Sent: Thursday, August 24, 2017 10:31 AM

To:(b) (6)

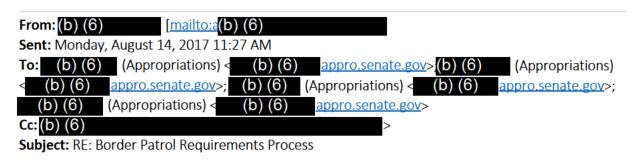
Cc: (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) appro.senate.gov>

Subject: BP Member Meeting Follow Up

Hey (b) (6)

Checking in on our questions. I know you already answered #4 re: current fencing and wall in RGV but it would be great to consolidated the answers in one document. Thanks

- 1. For each portion of the RGV request, what is the eminent domain impact? By way of background, we have a slide deck from a wall briefing a couple of months ago that says more than 700 potential land owners are associated with the FY18 RGV Sector requests. Is there a way to break down the 700 by each segment of the request and the timing associated to resolve them?
- 2. What did CBP use to cost out each segment of the request? For instance, if the BP doesn't know exactly what will go in #7 or #8, how do you know the cost? Are the requests for #7 and #8 based on a concrete wall? If not a concrete wall, wouldn't the cost be lower? Bottom line how confident are you in the numbers for #7 and #8?
- 3. Are the requests for each segment scalable? For instance how much are the segments individually for Real Estate Planning, Land Acquisition, Design, and Construction?
- 4. How many miles currently exist of (b) (7)(E) fencing/wall, how much did those miles cost, and how many land acquisitions were required with those miles?



Hi(b) (6)

We're finalizing the responses to the land acquisition questions and should have those for you ASAP today or tomorrow. My apologies for the delay.

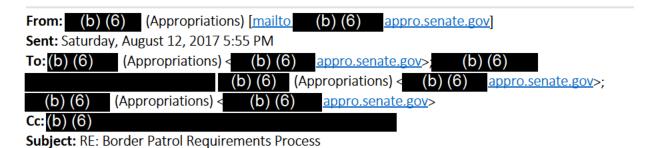
I agree that I'd like to include in any future brief as much new information as is available. While the idea is to expand the understanding of all subcommittee members, I certainly wouldn't want the Chair and Ranking to be dissatisfied with a repetitive brief. We are working at full speed to complete and brief out USBP's requirements analysis, but with the proposed date still a few weeks out I can't offer a guarantee. Even so, I hope that subcommittee members who have not had the

opportunity to have a 101 brief with CBP would benefit from discussing what we have shared with staff and subcommittee leadership thus far. Our going in assumption is that regardless of any new content we'll need to take a few steps back from the level of understanding that the Chair and Ranking have to ensure all parties are starting from the same baseline.

If you're willing to work with us to set something up I'll certainly keep you updated on our continued progress.

Thanks,

(b) (6)



Hey(b)(6)

I suggest we first schedule the time so that it works for the Chair/Ranking. Then after we have the time set we invite the rest of the Subcommittee with the date/time already settled. But I also see no reason to do this again unless the "plan" as required in the FY17 Omnibus is complete and provided to the Committee. When Senator Tester asked about the plan at our last briefing, I believe Chief Provost said "late August". That's when Senator Tester said, "looks like we need to have another meeting". I believe Chairman Boozman agreed.

Senator Tester will also expect to have the answers to his questions about land acquisitions before another briefing is scheduled.

(b) (6)

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From: (b) (6) (Appropriations)
Sent: Friday, August 11, 2017 4:32 PM
To: (b) (6)
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Cc:(b) (6)
Subject: RE: Border Patrol Requirements Process
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(b) (6)

I have no experience scheduling in a personal office but that timeslot could work and the idea of a briefing makes sense. Early next week, I can get you the last distro I've seen for the subcommittee's

associate staff, as I believe it includes some schedulers and LDs as well.

Thanks,

(b) (6)

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From: (b) (6)
                      [<u>mailto</u>(b) (6)
Sent: Friday, August 11, 2017 1:54 PM
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                                               appro.senate.gov>
Cc:(b) (6)
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Subject: RE: Border Patrol Requirements Process

All,

Following on from our engagement with Chairman Boozman and Ranking Member Tester, CBP would appreciate the opportunity to brief the subcommittee members when they return from recess. The brief would cover similar ground to what was briefed on August 1, but we would appreciate your insight on anything you believe we should address. We understand that mark-ups will be in full swing so perhaps the first day back would be best for clearer schedules. The Deputy Commissioner is available to lead a brief the afternoon of Tuesday, September 5 (perhaps at 4pm to maximize time for those traveling in). Please let us know if you are amenable to such a brief and, if so, the appropriate staff you recommend we connect with in member offices.

Thanks,

(b) (6)

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From: (b) (6) (Appropriations) [mailto: (b) (6) appro.senate.gov]
Sent: Friday, July 28, 2017 3:55 PM
To:(b) (6)
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                appro.senate.gov>
    (b)(6)
Subject: RE: Border Patrol Requirements Process
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(b) (6)

We appreciate the offer. Both Senators will take the briefing CBP offered at 2:30 next Tuesday (August 1st) in Senator Boozman's office suite in SH-141.

Thanks,

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From: (b) (6) mailto (b) Sent: Thursday, July 27, 2017 2:20 PM To: (b) (6) Appropriations) < (b) (6) appro.senate.gov>; (b) (6) (Appropriations) (b)(6)appro.senate.gov> Cc:(b) (6) (Appropriations) (b)(6)appro.senate.gov>; (b)(6)(Appropriations) (b) (6) appro.senate.gov> Subject: Border Patrol Requirements Process

(b) (6)

CBP would appreciate the opportunity to the brief Chairman Boozman and Ranking Member Tester on the Border Patrol requirements process and operational needs that have informed the request for physical barriers currently being considered by the subcommittee. Acting Chief of the Border Patrol Carla Provost has offered her availability for a briefing the afternoon of Tuesday, August 1, preferably at 2:30pm or later if possible. Please let me know if the Chair and Ranking can accommodate this briefing in their schedules.

Thanks,

(b) (6)

Office of Congressional Affairs
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Desk: (b) (6)

From: (b) (6)

To: (b) (6) (b) (6) appro.senate.gov); (b) (6) (Appropriations); (b) (6) (Appropriations);

(b) (6) (Appropriations)

Cc: (b) (6) (Appropriations) (b) (6)

Subject: Wall Cost and Land Questions

Date: Wednesday, September 20, 2017 12:12:38 PM
Attachments: SAC-HS Cost and Land Get Backs 9-20-17.docx

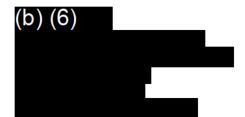
All.

In the last month or so, we've received a number of questions from both majority and minority regarding more details on costs (both for the FY18 request and historically) and land acquisition (again, both for FY18 and prior construction). Throughout recent weeks, we've provided responses to discreet questions but saw value in delivering some information in a more comprehensive manner that links all these related issues together. It took a bit longer than planned to pull this together, but my hope is that it's at least worth the wait.

Following the SAC member brief we recognize that others aside from you all may be interested in this information. We prepared the attached at a more granular level of detail that may suit your expertise better than others, but feel free to share some or all of this information with associate staff as you deem appropriate based on any questions they pose to you. We will also continue to respond to any associate staff questions we received directly as we have since the associate staff brief in August.

The attached has a lot of information in it, and while we hope it anticipates most follow-on questions please let us know if you need any additional information.





Senate Appropriations Committee Informational Get-backs

September 20, 2017

Cost to Construct 654 Miles of Border Barrier & Anticipated Future Costs

What comprises CBP's 654 miles of existing barrier? Beginning in 2006, Congress provided CBP with dedicated funding to carry out three significant expansions to border infrastructure in strategic locations along the Southwest border to meet U.S. Border Patrol's (USBP) field-driven operational requirements for impedance and denial. The Pedestrian of pedestrian wall, the PF 225 project added Fence (PF) 70 project added (b) (7)(E) (b) (7)(E) of pedestrian wall, and the Vehicle Fence (VF) 300 project added (b) (7)of barriers designed to address the threat of vehicle incursions. These projects leveraged lessons learned to develop more advanced wall designs that counter breach attempts and address agent safety. Together, these projects added approximately (b) (7)(E) of new pedestrian wall and vehicle barrier. These projects joined CBP's existing inventory of legacy border wall, which represent approximately of the 654 miles of barrier in place today. The inferior materials used in legacy projects provided resourceful, but impermanent, solutions to border security challenges (b) (7)(E) One prime example is landing mat, a Vietnam-era, solid metal landing pad

What did \$2.3 billion buy CBP?

To carry out this work, Congress appropriated \$2.3 billion beginning in 2006 for new border barrier construction. By simply dividing (b) (7)(E) into \$2.3 billion, one could easily assume that the average cost per mile for fence during this time period was approximately (b) (5) However, due to the diversity of projects within this funding, this simplification produces inaccurate results.

material inherited from DOD and constructed by Border Patrol as vertical border wall in the 1990s. By leveraging cheap material, a Federally-owned construction footprint, and often Border Patrol's own labor, these types of legacy fencing projects carried little to no cost. In recent years, CBP has started

replacing these materials with modern designs in critical locations along the border.

First, there were two different types of barrier constructed under the aforementioned program – vehicle barrier and pedestrian wall. In each case, cost considerations include environmental and real estate planning, design, construction, and construction oversight. However, the actual costs differ by program based on how the program was deployed.

Designed to impede and deny vehicle incursions, vehicle barrier does not require the same level of engineering or materials required by pedestrian wall. It was also constructed largely in locations that had limited real estate impact. The average cost of vehicle barrier executed under the VF 300 program came in at approximately (b) (5) /mile.

Conversely, the pedestrian wall constructed under PF 225 required much more significant engineering complexity and investments in real estate and materials. The average cost per mile under the PF 225 program was (b) (5) per mile. However, this same average cannot be applied to the PF 70 program as most of PF 70 was constructed on federal land using government labor such as the Navy Seabees and in part using legacy materials, making the average cost per mile far lower than could be anticipated today.

Is the \$2.3 billion a barometer for future investment?

No. To compare the cost per mile for the PF 70, PF 225 and VF 300 programs to the FY 2018 budget request for wall and border wall system would quite simply be comparing apples and oranges.

The PF 70, PF 225 and VF 300 program focused on creating a primary layer of barrier as close to the international boundary as possible that could impede and deny illegal cross border activity. This capability has been a boon for USBP operations in the locations it has been deployed. Once an area of focus was secured, crime rates declined, habitats damaged by illegal border traffic recovered, local communities grew and prospered, and commerce increased.

Just as the dedicated funding for these investments enabled significant improvements to the legacy designs, in the last 10 years USBP has continued to refine its needs to focus on continued deployment of modern border wall designs with complementary deployments of roads and technology to integrate other capability requirements. Together, these elements create a border wall system. The table below provides a side-by-side comparison of the prior pedestrian wall programs with the wall system program to be executed with the FY 2018 budget request.

Material Solution	Capability	PF 70 & PF	FY18 RGV
	Supported	225	Wall
			System
			Program
Wall (Steel Bollard, (b) (7)(E) Wall Etc.)	Impedance &	✓	✓
	Denial		
(ね) (フ)(匚)	All		✓
(b) $(7)(E)$	Domain		✓
(3)(1)(-)	Awareness		
Lighting	Domain		✓
	Awareness		
(b) (7)(E)	Domain		✓
	Awareness		
Conduit for Power and Fiber Cable	Domain		✓
	Awareness		
Access Roads	Access &	✓	✓
	Mobility		
Patrol Roads	Access &		✓
	Mobility		
Maintenance Roads	Access &		✓
	Mobility		
(b) (7)(E)	Impedance &		✓
	Denial/Access		
	& Mobility		

What are the estimated costs of the (b) (7)(E) requested in FY18?

FY18 President's Budget Request	Туре	Barrier	Qty	Cost	Avg. Cost/Mile
Rio Grande Valley – <mark>(b) (7)(E)</mark> all System	New	Single	(b) (7)(E)	(b)	(5)
Rio Grande Valley – Border Wall System	New	Single		, ,	
San Diego Secondary Barrier Replacement	Replace	Single			

A more detailed breakdown of each cost below:

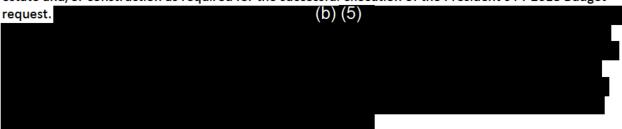
Rio Grande Valley (b) (7)(E) _{Wall} System	Estimated Cost (\$ in millions)
Real Estate/ Planning/ Design	(b)(5)
Impedance & Denial (Retaining Wall)	(3) (3)
Access & Mobility (Roads)	-
Domain Awareness (Technology)	11
Total	(9)

Rio Grande Valley	Estimated Cost
Border Wall System	(\$ in millions)
Real Estate/ Planning/ Design	(b) (5)
Impedance & Denial (Wall)	
Access & Mobility (Roads)	1-5
Domain Awareness (Technology)	low.
Total	

San Diego Secondary Barrier Replacement	Estimated Cost
Real Estate/ Planning/ Design	(b) (5)
Impedance & Denial (Wall)	
Access & Mobility (Roads)	
Domain Awareness (Technology)	
Total	

What is the quarterly obligation schedule for the FY 2018 request?

The funding obligation schedule below details CBP's plan to obligate funds for planning and design, real estate and/or construction as required for the successful execution of the President's FY 2018 Budget



Obligation Plan for FY 2018 Border Wall System Budget Request (\$ in millions; as of 9/15/2017)

. , , , , ,											
Funding/ActivityType	Miles	Funding		FY	18			FY	719		Total
			01	O2	O3	04	01	O2	03	04	
FY18 Request*	(b) (7)(E)					\	/ [_ \			
San Diego Wall System	(b) (7)(E)							7 1			
RGV Wall System						\cup I		, ,			
RGV (b) (7)(E)Wall System					•		•				
*FY18 Request milestones are d	ependent on rece	iving fund	ing on Octob	er 16 2017							

Land Acquisition

How does CBP determine just compensation for land acquisition?

The Just Compensation Clause of the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution provides that "nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation." In valuing and negotiating the acquisition of real estate required to support the PF225 and VF300 Fence projects, the Government complied with 49 C.F.R. Part 24 – Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition For Federal and Federally-Assisted Programs (a.k.a. the URA). §24.102 of the URA outlines basic acquisition policies, §24.103 outlines criteria for appraisals, and §24.104 outlines the review of appraisals.

The ultimate goal as it pertains to valuation is for the Government to establish and offer to the landowner(s) what it determines to be just compensation. In (b) (7)(E), where the fence was constructed (b) (7)(E), i.e. well north of the U.S. border with Mexico, a swath of land was acquired, which frequently left part of a given property south of the fence and part to the north. In all cases, but particularly in these (b) (7)(E) cases, just compensation included not only the value of the property to be acquired, but also the diminished value of the remaining un-acquired property.

In order to get to just compensation and fair market value, the Government performed a valuation of the acquired property prior to acquisition. Often times, the valuation took the form of an appraisal of the property. In certain situations, as permitted by the URA, a valuation less formal than an appraisal was conducted. Throughout the negotiation process, as is encouraged by the URA, the Government adjusted its valuations where warranted based upon material information presented by the landowner(s) that may have otherwise not been ascertainable by the Government.

The Government only acquired from landowners the minimal interest necessary to support fence construction. In (D)(T)(E), that meant that landowners could retain their mineral rights and water rights, which allowed them to drill for natural gas using a slant drilling process and/or to bring water through

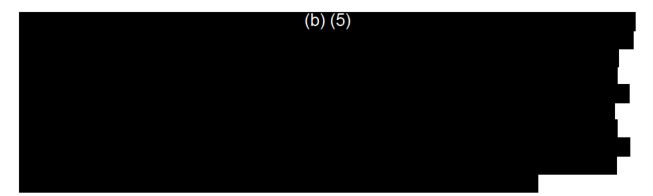
pipes under the fence from the (b)(7)(E) as necessary to irrigate crops if desired, which many landowners do.

How many land acquisitions were required to construct the PF 225 and VF 300 programs?

By way of definition, the term "acquisition" as used in this response refers to all property procured from one distinct owner or set of owners, whereas the term "tract" is a subset of an "acquisition." An owner(s) has a parcel; CBP acquires a set of tracts from that parcel as required to support fence construction; and the entire group of tracts together equals an "acquisition."



There are different types of "tracts" - "fee" tracts, which were purchased for fence construction and "easement" tracts, both as permanent easements for access roads to fence, and temporary easements needed to stage construction equipment/material and to work alongside roads in order to improve the roads themselves. All of the temporary easement tracts were originally acquired to last a short period of time necessary to support construction. Therefore they have since expired and reverted back to the landowners – CBP no longer owns them. However, the effort is ongoing to ensure the correct owners are paid for the temporary use of their property.



It is important to understand that title and/or valuation issues do not need to be resolved between the Government and the landowner(s) prior to construction. Upon filing a Declaration of Taking in U.S. District Court, which is how a condemnation case is commenced, the Government immediately acquires title to the property acquired. Once the court enters an Order of Possession, the Government can immediately enter the property and begin construction. All title and valuation are resolved at a later date.

The number of open condemnation cases fluctuates because the cases must sometimes be joined and severed for litigation purposes, and sometimes DOJ needs to file altogether new cases to cleanly resolve title issues and compensation disputes with newly identified owners. But, once again, this is all under the purview of resolving who owned land that CBP already acquired through condemnation, so the

proper parties can receive their share of the just compensation. The majority of condemnation cases have been settled, all without going to trial. Of note, no cases in have gone to trial.
How much did CBP to spend to acquire the land necessary to construct the PF 225 and VF 300 projects? CBP has expended approximately (b) (5) for real estate associated with the PF225/VF300 projects thus far. (b) (5) This also does not include the costs for PF70.
Much of the land on which CBP constructed PF225 and VF300 projects was Federally-owned including the Roosevelt Reservation. In fact, over 80 percent of the land required for PF225 and VF300 construction was Federally-owned at the time the programs began. As such, the million in real estate acquisition costs should not be considered to represent the cost of acquiring the combined of border wall and fence constructed in those projects.
It is important to note that these costs reflect not only fee and permanent easement interests the Government acquired for the footprint of the projects, but also temporary easements for construction equipment staging, construction access, and damages due to the landowner as a result of the Government's taking. For instance, the Government has paid landowners in construction only for the land it acquired, but also for damages to the land on the side of the wall. These damages are legally required to be paid by the Government as part of the just compensation owed to the landowners.
How much land will CBP need to acquire for the FY 2018 request? In Rio Grande Valley Sector (RGV), two counties will be impacted by planned Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 construction—(b) (7)(E)). CBP and USACE will have a precise number of impacted landowners after metes and bounds surveys, title commitments, voluntary sales, and condemnation actions are complete. (b) (5)
The San Diego Sector (SDC) request will replace (b) (7)(E) of legacy secondary fencing. (b) (5)

From: (Appropriations) To: (Appropriations); (b) (6) Cc: (Appropriations) Subject: RE: DHS Contract Notification W9126G17-A-0004 - CBP title searches Date: Friday, September 22, 2017 11:10:20 AM Ah, the reprogramming. I thought those funds would have been awarded long ago. From: (b) (6) [mailtd(b) (6) Sent: Friday, September 22, 2017 11:07 AM (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) appro.senate.gov>; (Appropriations) (b)(6)@appro.senate.gov>; Cc:(b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) appro.senate.gov> Subject: RE: DHS Contract Notification W9126G17-A-0004 - CBP title searches (b) (6) You're correct that this is the county title search activity funded within the reprogramming. The \$20m approved for reprogramming by the committee was BSFIT multiyear (FY15-FY17) funding, which matches to the accounting information shown in the notification (b) (7)(E) Please let me know if you have any further questions, (b) (6) From: (b) (6) (Appropriations) [mailto appro.senate.gov Sent: Friday, September 22, 2017 10:28 AM (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b)(6)appro.senate.gov>;(b)(6)(b) (6) appro.senate.gov> (Appropriations) < Subject: RE: DHS Contract Notification W9126G17-A-0004 - CBP title searches And under what authority is CBP spending this money? Was there a request in the President's request for FY15 for this purpose—as this looks like FY15 funding? I would like a legal interpretation on how this is not a new start. From: (b) (6) (Appropriations) Sent: Friday, September 22, 2017 10:23 AM To:(b) (6) Cc:(b)(6) (b) (6) (Appropriations) < appro.senate.gov>; appro.senate.gov> Subject: RE: DHS Contract Notification W9126G17-A-0004 - CBP title searches

So what is this contract for? Is it to begin the title searches in (b) (6) Co. (or for other well-related

projects)?

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Friday, September 22, 2017 2:06 AM

Subject: DHS Contract Notification W9126G17-A-0004

Contract Notification from the Department of Homeland Security

Earliest Award (not before close of business): 9/26/2017

Component: CBP

Contract Type: Fixed Price

Contract Number: W9126G17-A-0004
Task Order Number: Call 0007

Contractor Name: Premier Land Services

City: Midlothian State: **Texas**

Amount Obligated: \$3,000,000.00
Total Potential Value: \$20,000,000.00

Fiscal Year/Account: 2017

70 15/17 0533 - Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology, U.S. Customs and Border

Protection, Homeland Security;

Summary: The U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) is requesting a property ownership search of approximately 1,000 tracts of land located within Starr County, Texas. The purpose of this action is to provide real estate services to be performed in support of USACE. The support services provided will include: real estate tract surface ownership research and title services; including review, coordination and oversight of all functions necessary to complete such services. This is being issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as an assisted acquisition.

Notes:

The information contained herein is restricted from further disclosure by 41 U.S.C. Chapter 21, Restrictions on Obtaining and Disclosing Certain Information. The information is considered source selection information or contractor bid and proposal information. Accordingly, the information is not to be divulged except as permitted by law or as authorized by the Contracting Officer for the procurement.

~#CN2017#~

From: (Appropriations) To: (b) (6) Cc: (Appropriations); (b) (6) (Appropriations) Subject: RE: If not prototypes... Date: Tuesday, September 26, 2017 12:54:19 PM Good questions – let me talk with (b) (6) and (b) (6) From: (b) (6) [mailto(b) (6) Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2017 12:04 PM (Appropriations) < appro.senate.gov>; (b) (6) (b) (6) Cc:(b) (6) appro.senate.gov>; (b) (6) (Appropriations) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) (b)(6)appro.senate.gov> Subject: RE: If not prototypes...

Hi (b) (6)

We'd be happy to look try and pull something together for you for an RGV visit for Oct 10-12th. Unfortunately, we don't have a 3 day itinerary off the shelf that I can share right now but can pull something together for you. Other than Wall and Proposed Wall and Proposed Wall locations are there other things you'd like to see? Are you looking for the visit to be USBP only? Or would like to incorporate OFO and AMO as well?

And would this be the three of you traveling? I'd like to give our COS a heads up about the possible travel since it will be very early in the Fiscal Year under a CR and will want to make sure he's tracking on the travel funds for the potential trip.

Thanks,

(b) (6)

(b) (7)(E)

Office of Congressional Affairs
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(b) (6)

From: (b) (6) (Appropriations) [mailto: (b) (6) appro.senate.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2017 10:07 AM

To: (b) (6)

Cc: (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) appro.senate.gov>; (b) (6) (Appropriations) < (b) (6) appro.senate.gov>

Subject: If not prototypes...

What about (b) (7)(E) — where USBP sees urgency in RGV. We could see where the proposed would go and see existing examples — as well as infrastructure put in during Bush/early Obama. Same dates. (I'm certain you have a 3 day itinerary lying round that we could work from).

Thanks

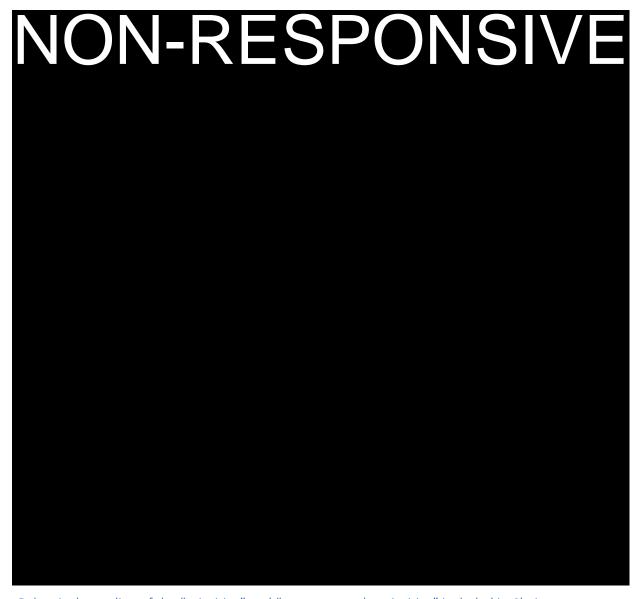
From:
To:
Cc:
(b) (6)

Subject: Senate Budget Resolution - Federal Benefits Reform Language

Date: Wednesday, October 18, 2017 6:41:36 AM

Importance: High

Good Morning,



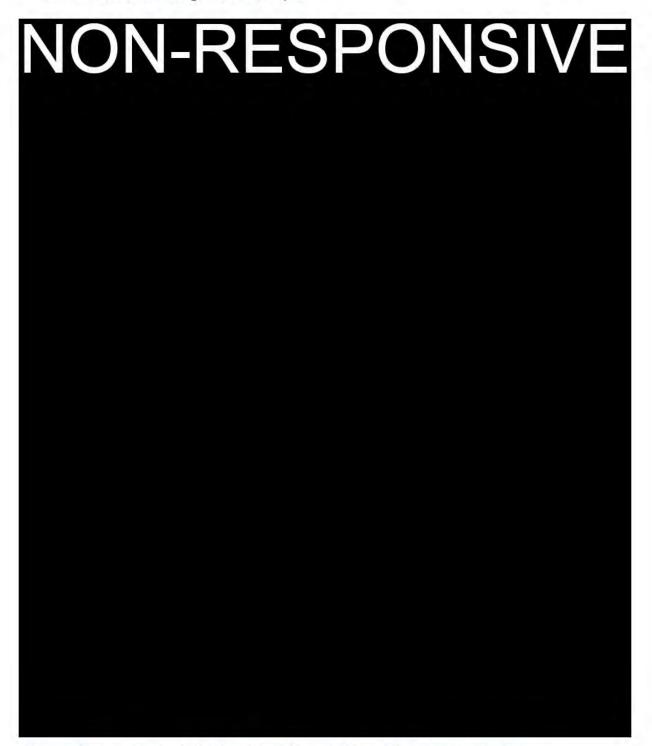
Below is the outline of the "priorities" and "programs to de-prioritize" included in Chairman Johnson's letter to the Chair and Ranking Member of the Budget Committee.

Section 1 – Department of Homeland Security highlighted 5 priorities:

- 1. Border Security and Enforcement;
- 2. Cybersecurity;
- 3. Critical infrastructure protection;
- 4. Countering terrorism and protecting the homeland; and
- 5. Assisting DHS in executing its missions.

Listed DHS Programs to De-Prioritize:

- 1. The DHS Headquarters Consolidation Project at St. Elizabeths
- 2. Research and Development at the Department of Homeland Security
- 3. USCIS Information Technology Transformation
- 4. FEMA's Grant Management and Excessive Declaration of Federal Disasters
- 5. DHS Office of Intelligence and Analysis



I can send more when I get into the office, but wanted to get that you this morning.

Thank you, **(b) (6)**

(b) (6)

Office of Congressional Affairs
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(b) (6)

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2017 10:20 PM

To: (b) (6)

Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: RE: First Word Alert: Boozman Says \$1.6b for Border Wall in Draft DHS Spending Bill

Great. Thanks.

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2017 9:59:13 PM

To: (b) (6)

Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: RE: First Word Alert: Boozman Says \$1.6b for Border Wall in Draft DHS Spending Bill

Absolutely, we will take a look and send around an update first thing tomorrow morning.

Thank you,

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

Office of Congressional Affairs

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(b) (6)

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2017 8:18:38 PM

(b) (6)

То:

Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: RE: First Word Alert: Boozman Says \$1.6b for Border Wall in Draft DHS Spending Bill

Can you be considered by Can you be considered

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2017 6:52:21 PM

To: Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: RE: First Word Alert: Boozman Says \$1.6b for Border Wall in Draft DHS Spending Bill

Yes, the Senate Budget Committee released the report.

(b) (6)

It is quite a large document and won't save as an attachment but the report for S. Con Res 25 can found here:

https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CPRT-115SPRT27001/pdf/CPRT-115SPRT27001.pdf

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2017 5:48 PM

To: (b) (6)

Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: RE: First Word Alert: Boozman Says \$1.6b for Border Wall in Draft DHS Spending Bill

Thanks.

Does the Senate budget resolution have a report yet?

(b) (6)

From: (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2017 5:46:51 PM

To: Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: RE: First Word Alert: Boozman Says \$1.6b for Border Wall in Draft DHS Spending Bill

AC/DAC,

The SAC full committee markup scheduled for Thursday will also be postponed. While Senator Cochran has returned for the budget resolution votes expected later this week, it was reported that he is still recovering. Full committee markup can take several hours so that was likely a consideration in pulling the markup from the schedule.

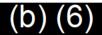
We will keep you posted as we learn anything about rescheduling the markups.

Thanks, **(b) (6)**

(b) (6)

Office of Congressional Affairs

U.S. Customs and Border Protection



From: (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2017 12:12:24 PM

To: (b) (6) Cc: (b) (6)

Subject: FW: First Word Alert: Boozman Says \$1.6b for Border Wall in Draft DHS Spending Bill

AC/DAC,

FYSA, please see below. No update yet on a re-scheduled subcommittee mark.

Thank you,

(b) (6)

Office of Congressional Affairs

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(b) (6)

From: (b) (6) (Appropriations) [mailto: (b) (6) appro.senate.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2017 12:07 PM

To:(b) (6)

Subject: FW: First Word Alert: Boozman Says \$1.6b for Border Wall in Draft DHS Spending Bill

Boozman Says \$1.6b for Border Wall in Draft DHS Spending Bill

By Terrence Dopp and Erik Wasson | October 17, 2017 11:17AM ET | Bloomberg First Word

Sen. John Boozman tells reporters at U.S. Capitol that his Dept of Homeland Security draft spending bill will include \$1.6b for a wall along the U.S.-Mexico border.

- Boozman, an Ark. Republican, says funding would be used for wall construction in areas where most human trafficking occurs
- Boozman says he sees border wall funding resolved in Dec. 8 omnibus spending bill, alongside fix for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals immigration program
- Related, Oct. 9: Trump's New Immigration Demands Hand Democrats an Opportunity

To contact the reporters on this story:
Terrence Dopp in Washington at tdopp@bloomberg.net;
Erik Wasson in Washington at ewasson@bloomberg.net;

To contact the editors responsible for this story: Derek Wallbank at dwallbank@bloomberg.net Joi Preciphs

JB News News Alert

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(b) (6) From: To:

(Appropriations) (Appropriations); Cc:

Subject: RE: Checking our charts - Non-wall border security items

Date: Thursday, October 19, 2017 11:24:58 AM

Attachments: CBP FY 2018 Budget Briefing to Congress HAC SAC.pdf

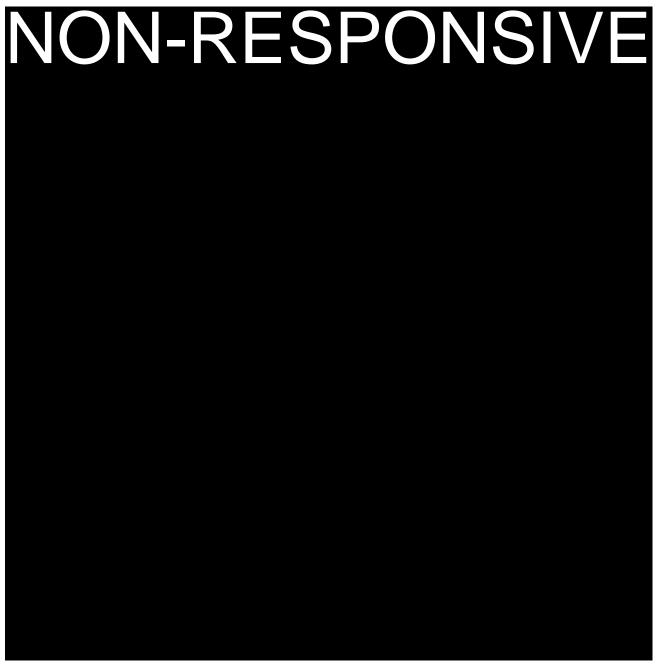
NON-RESPONSIVE

(b) (6)

I looked back at some of the materials we have provided and saw that much of the information I believe you are seeking is included in the attached slide decks. I have attached the FY2018 Budget

Briefing deck





U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

FY 2018 Budget Briefing to Congress

May 2017



BW15 FOIA CBP 000234

FY 2018 Budget Request



The FY 2018 budget request of \$13.930 billion is \$2.69 billion above the FY 2017 Annualized CR or \$1.74 billion above the FY 2017 Enacted.

Account	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 President's Budget	Difference from Annualized CR	Difference from FY 2017 Enacted
O&S	\$10,636M	\$11,175M	\$11,592M	\$957M	\$417M
PC&I	\$355M	\$771M	\$2,064M	\$1,709M	\$1,293M
COBRA-FTA	\$243M	\$231M	\$265M	\$22M	\$34M
User Fee Facilities	\$9M	\$9M	\$9M	\$0M	\$0M
Net Discretionary Sub- Total	\$11,243M	\$12,187M	\$13,930M	\$2,688M	\$1,743M
Pre-Clearance / Offsetting Collections	\$168M	\$96M	\$159M	(\$9M)	\$63M
Mandatory Fees	\$2,077M	\$1,959M	\$2,299M	\$222M	\$340M
Total Budget Authority	\$13,488M	\$14,242M	\$16,388M	\$2,901M	\$2,146M

FY 2018 Budget Request Highlights – Net Discretionary



(in \$M)		Border Security Operations	Trade & Travel Operations	Integrated Operations	Mission Support	Operational Comms/IT	Construction & Facility Improvements	TOTAL
	Pay	\$3,586.9	\$2,930.2	\$458.6	\$819.5			\$7,795.2
	Non-Pay	\$949.2	\$1,280.6	\$619.6	\$947.7			\$3,797.1
O&S	Sub-Total	\$4,536.1	\$4,210.8	\$1,078.2	\$1,767.2			\$11,592.3
	Pay							
	Non-Pay	\$1,715.2	\$109.2	\$153.1	\$26.4		\$59.8	\$2,063.7
PC&I	Sub-Total	\$1,715.2	\$109.2	\$153.1	\$26.4		\$59.8	\$2,063.7
	Pay	\$3,586.9	\$2,930.2	\$458.6	\$819.5			\$7,795.2
	Non-Pay	\$2,664.4	\$1,389.8	\$772.7	\$974.1		\$59.8	\$5,860.8
Total	Sub-Total	\$6,251.3	\$4,320.0	\$1,231.3	\$1,793.6		\$59.8	\$13,656.0

	Small Airport	COBRA FTA	
User Fee Total			
Total	\$9.0	\$265.0	\$274.0

TOTAL \$13,930.0

Investment in EO Implementation & Legislative Mandates

Recent Executive Orders prioritize CBP operations, setting ambitious goals for border security and immigration enforcement. The FY 2018 budget requests \$2.7 billion in funding to support implementation of these orders including investments necessary to achieve operational control of the border.



Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Improvements, E.O. 13767 (January 25, 2017)

Border Wall System and Support (\$1.592B) Border Security Technology, Assets, and Equipment (\$975M) Hiring of 500 Border Patrol Agents (\$148M)

Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States, E.O. 13780 (March 6, 2017)

Improved Intelligence and Targeting Capabilities Related to Screening and Vetting of International Travelers (\$55M)* Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act (TFTEA) Implementation

Omnibus Report on Significant Trade Deficits, E.O. 13786 (March 31, 2017)

(\$32M)

FY 2018 Budget Request - \$2.7 Billion Breakout

The FY 2018 President's Budget Request contains the following requirements within the **\$2.715B** Border Security EO:

Program		FY2018 Request*	Detail
а Ш А	New Border Wall System	\$1,571M	Construct 32 miles of new border wall system and 28 miles of new wall system in Rio Grande Valley Sector; 14 miles of secondary border wall system in San Diego Sector
	OIT Equipment for Wall / OIT Contractor Support	\$15.5M	Procure data circuits and network bandwidth for Border Wall surveillance / 25 contract support staff

NON-RESPONSIVE

A

New Road Construction / Tactical Infrastructure Maintenance \$49.7M / \$61.7M Construct 15 miles of new road on the Southwest Border in Laredo, RGV, El Paso / provide O&S of current tactical infrastructure

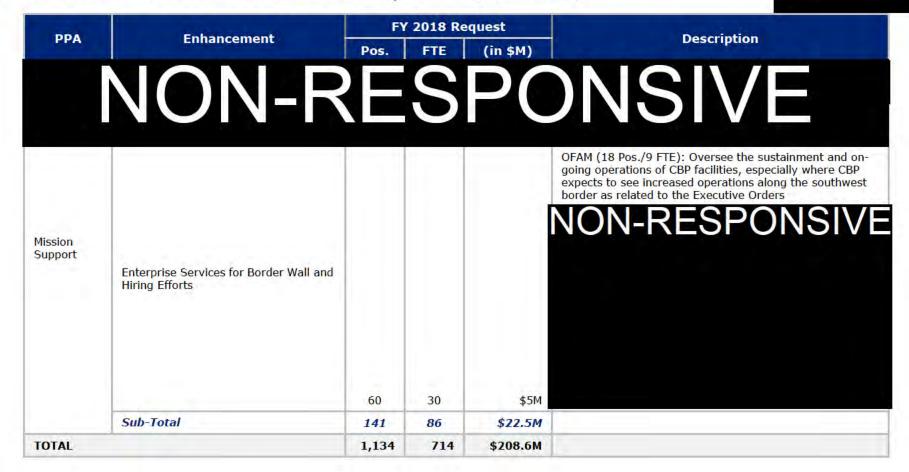
FY 2018 Budget Request – \$2.7 Billion Breakout (continued)

Program

FY 2018 Request*

Detail

Position and FTE Increases by PPA (continued)



Border Security Operations Overview



The FY 2018 Border Security Operations budget request of \$6.3 billion is \$1.4 billion more than the FY 2017 Enacted Budget.

(in \$M)	FY17 Annualized CR	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request
0&S	\$4,185	\$4,340	\$4,536
PC&I	\$62	\$533	\$1,715
PPA Total	\$4,247	\$4,873	\$6,251

Highlighted initiatives within Border Security Operations are:

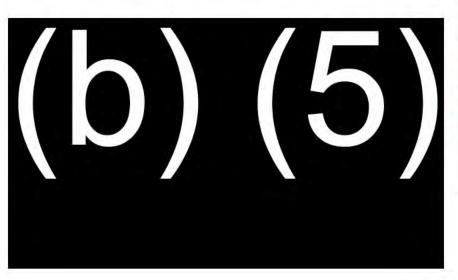
New Border Wall System- \$1,571M

Construct new border wall system in (b) (7)(E) - (b) (7)(E) Wall System, (b) (7)(E) - Border Wall System, (b) (7)(E) Secondary Wall

FY 2018 Border Wall System Request

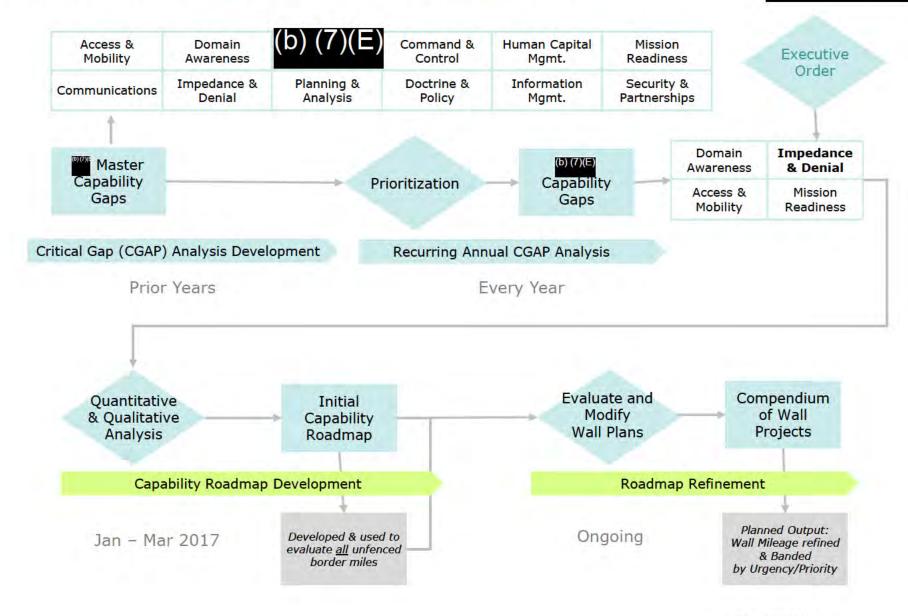
- The FY 2018 President's Budget requests a significant investment in the prevention of illegal entries through Impedance and Denial and supporting capabilities of Domain Awareness and Access and Mobility
- If enacted, this budget will provide the U.S. Border Patrol with significant resources it needs in its highest priority area – the Rio Grande Valley Sector – to achieve and sustain operational control

Planned Projects



	FY 2018 President's Budget Request \$1.57B	Туре	Wall	Qty	Cost
1	(b) (7)(E) (b) (7)(E) Wall System	New	Single	28 mi	\$498M
2	(b) (7)(E) – Border Wall System	New	Single	32 mi	\$784M
3	(b) (7)(E) Secondary Wall	Replace	Single	14 mi	\$251M
	Planning for FY 2019 & Beyond	N/A	N/A	N/A	(b) (5)

USBP Methodology & Requirements Process



Interdependent Capabilities

The Border Wall System combines U.S. Border Patrol's (b) (7)(E) "capabilities" essential to operational control:

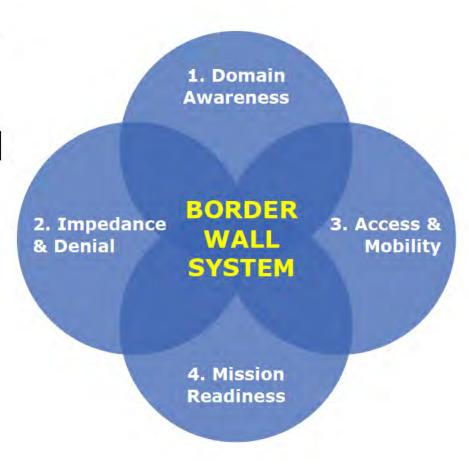
- Domain Awareness
 - (b) (7)(E)
- Impedance and Denial

(b)
$$(7)(E)$$

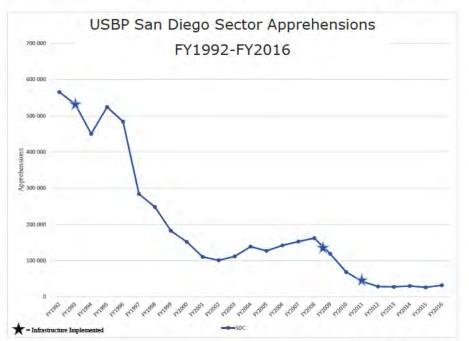
Access and Mobility

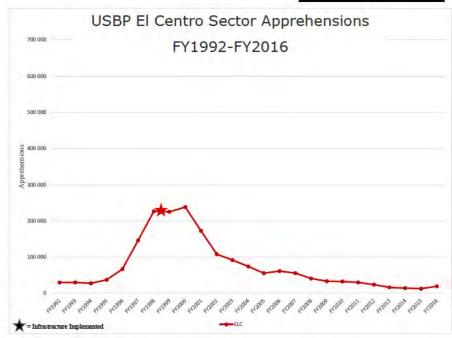
(b)
$$(7)(E)$$

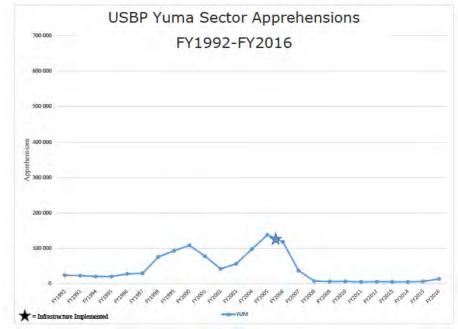
Mission Readiness



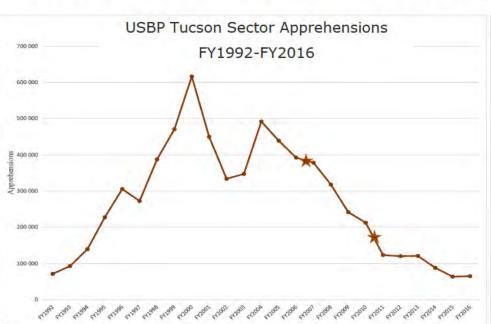
Border Barrier Effectiveness (SDC, ELC and YUM)

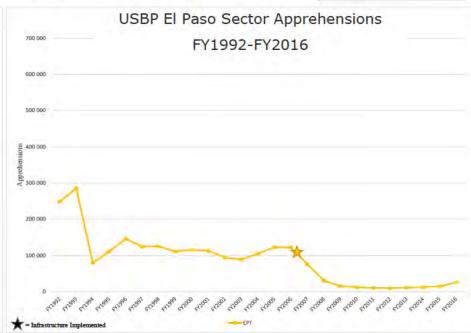


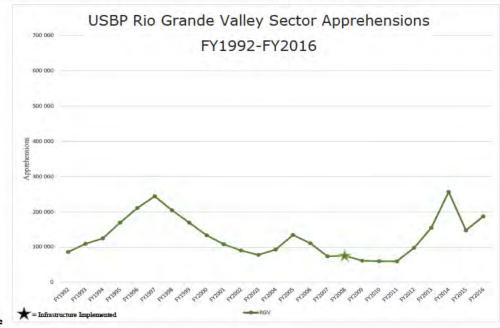




Border Barrier Effectiveness (TUS, EPT, and RGV)











FY 2018 Request for Border Security Executive Order

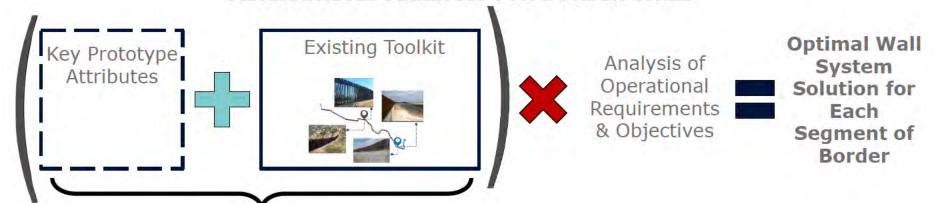


To meet the expanded mission outlined in Executive Orders, CBP is prepared to execute the appropriated budget request as detailed in the table below:

	Border Wall System and Support	NON-RESPONSIVE
Operations and Support (O&S)	\$21M	
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I)	\$1,571M	
COBRA-FTA / CBP Services at User Fee Facilities	\$0	
TOTAL	\$1,592M	

Applying Sound Acquisition Practices

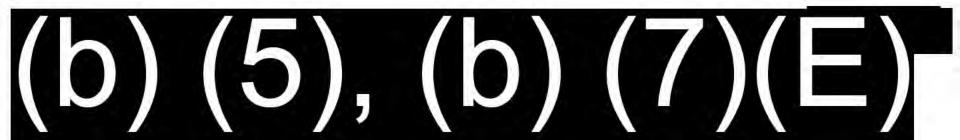
ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS FOR BORDER WALL



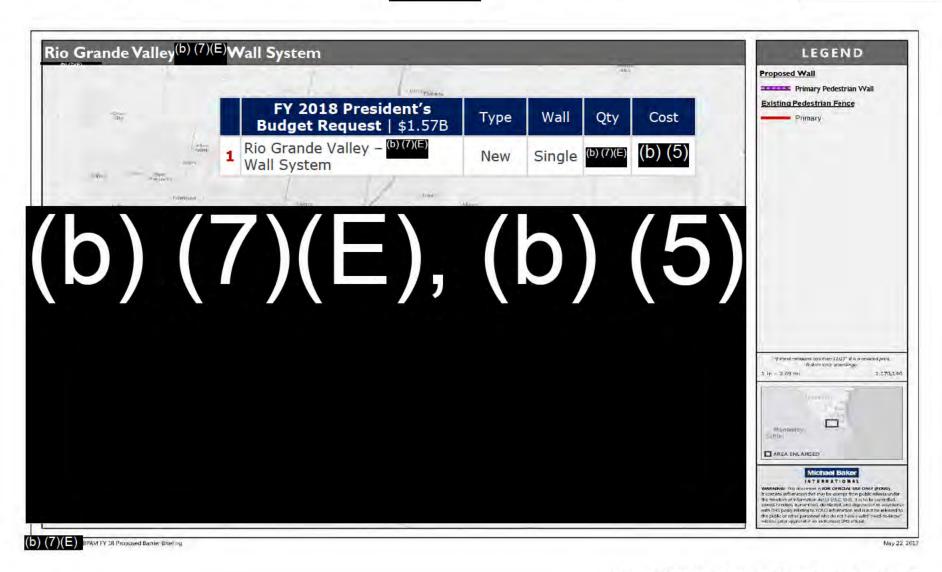
Expanded Border Wall Toolkit

(b) (5), (b) (7)(E)



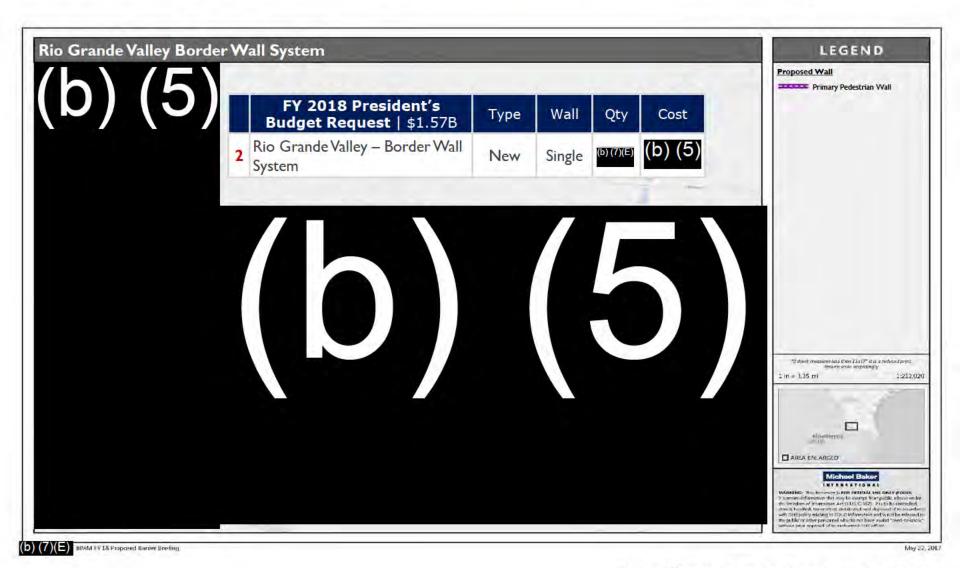


FY 2018 Rio Grande Valley (b) (7)(E) Wall System



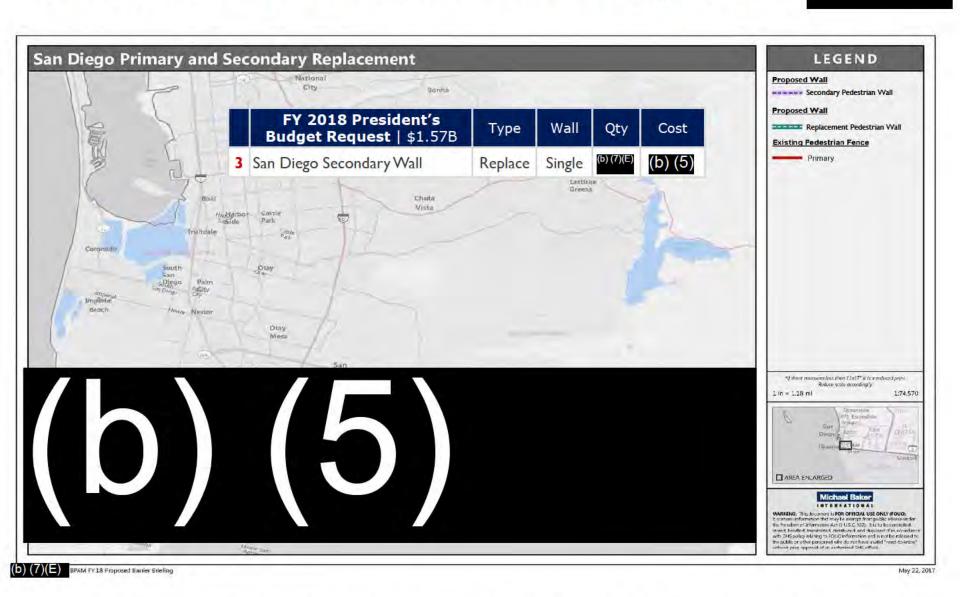
Note: Alignment may change as required

FY 2018 Rio Grande Valley Border Wall System



Note: Alignment may change as required

FY 2018 San Diego Primary and Secondary Replacement



*San Diego Primary Replacement in FY 2017 Enacted; Note: Alignment may change as required
BW15 FOIA CBP 000274

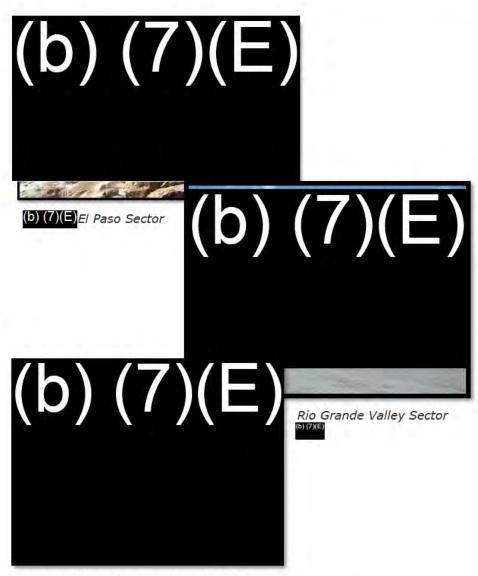
Investing in USBP Requirements

The HAC-HS and SAC-HS approved a \$20M Reprogramming that positioned CBP to:

- Commence architecture and engineering efforts
- Conduct necessary real estate and environmental planning
- Design and construct Wall Prototypes

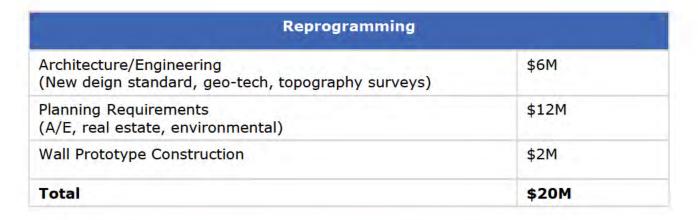
In FY 2017, Congress provided the following funding to enhance border security:

- \$292M to improve CBP's ability to impede illegal cross border activity by replacing (b) (7)(E) of primary wall
 - San Diego Primary Wall Replacement (b) (7)(E)
 - El Centro Primary Wall Replacement (b) (7)(E))
 - El Paso Primary Wall Replacement (b) (7)(E))
- \$49M to allow CBP to complete its persistent impedance requirement



San Diego Sector Secondary Fence

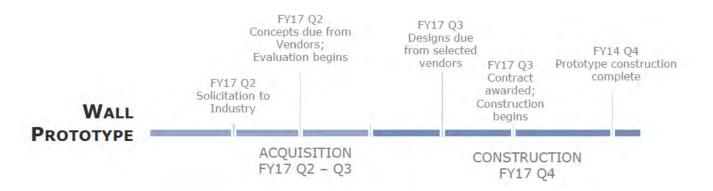
FY 2017 Funded Summary



Ena	cted FY2017	Туре	Wall	Qty	Cost	
1	San Diego Primary Wall	Replace	Single	(b) (7)(E)	\$102M	
2	El Centro Primary Wall	Replace	Single		\$15M	
3	El Paso Primary Wall	Replace	Single		\$175M	
Rep	\$292M					
4	Rio Grande Valley (b) (7)(E)	New	Single		\$49M	
Total						

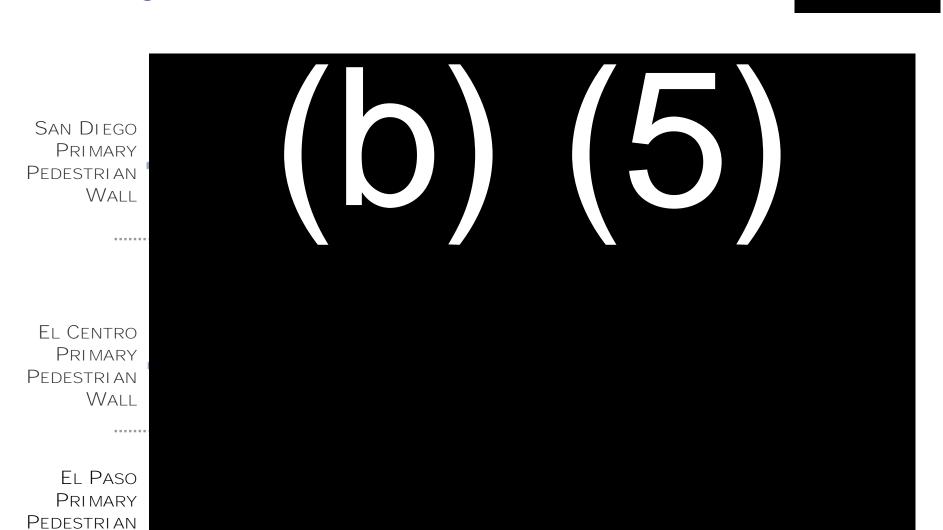
Executing on the FY 2017 Reprogramming – Wall Prototype





- Industry-tested approach to define the best solution when considering a new product or methodology
- Approximately twenty offerors (from each solicitation concrete and "unspecified materials") were selected to submit full technical and price proposals
- Full technical and price proposals are due June 6
- Prototypes constructed in San Diego Sector will inform expansion of the border wall toolkit and may influence designs for future deployment

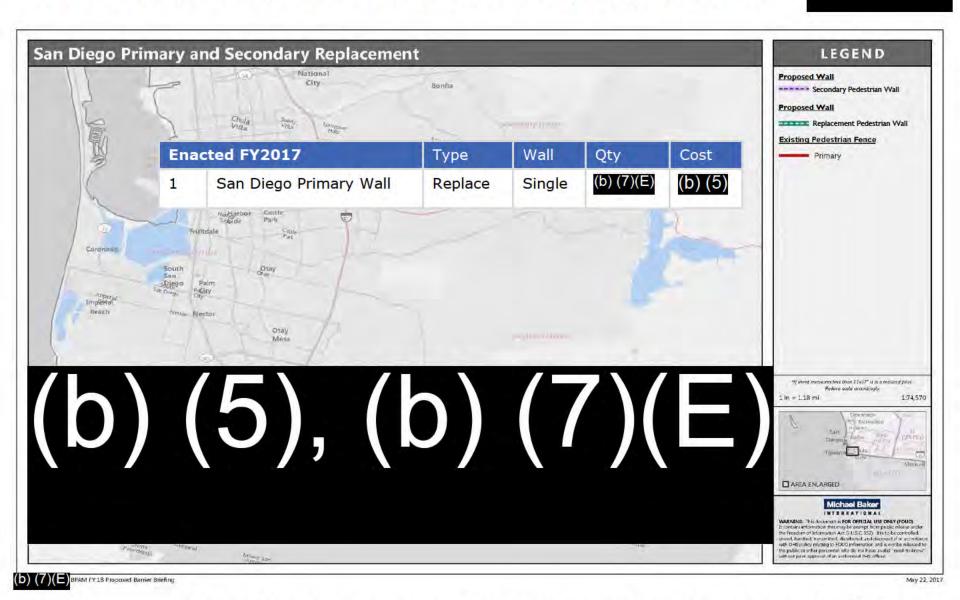
Executing on the FY 2017 Enacted



BW15 FOIA CBP 000278

WALL & VEHICLE WALL

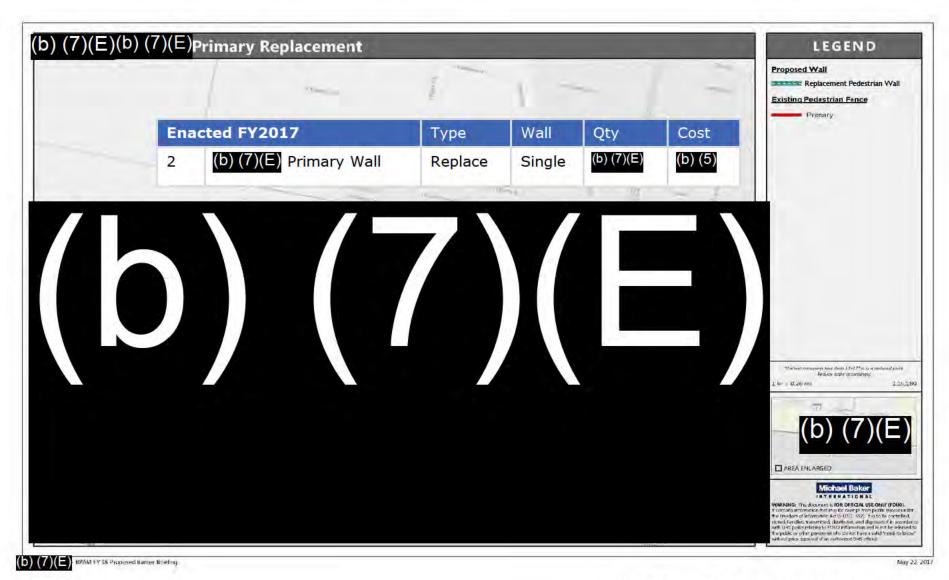
FY 2017 San Diego Primary & Secondary Replacement



*San Diego Secondary Replacement in FY18 Budget Request; Note: Alignment may change as required
BW15 FOIA CBP 000279

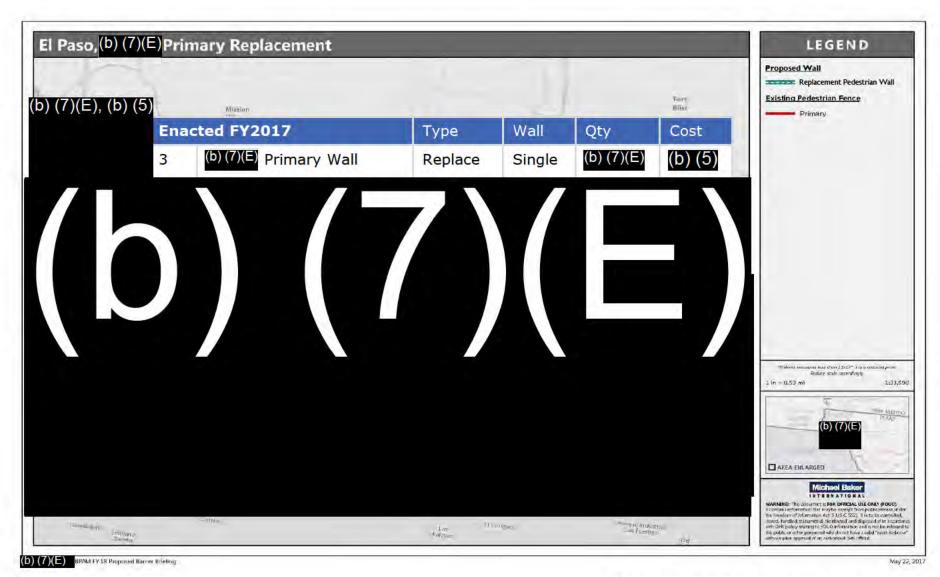
46

FY 2017 El Centro Primary Replacement



Note: Alignment may change as required
BW15 FOIA CBP 000280

FY 2017 El Paso Primary Pedestrian Replacement



Note: Alignment may change as required
BW15 FOIA CBP 000281

Executing FY 2017 - RGV (b) (7)(E)



RIO GRANDE VALLEY (b) (7)(E) - PHASE II
(b) (7)(E) located in (b) (7)(E)

Schedule is to be determined

Real estate planning underway

(b) (5)



CBP Resource Optimization Strategy (continued)



Alternative Funding Programs

Status

Impact



Reimbursable Services Program

50 stakeholders at 46 Ports of Entry

More than 5.8M travelers

Over 836,000 vehicles

processed



Donations Acceptance Program

Approved seven proposals, adding four in Spring 2017

\$115M public/private sector investment in POEs



User Fee Facilities CBP supports 58 UFF locations, four anticipated to start operations in FY 2018

From: (b) (6) Appropriations)

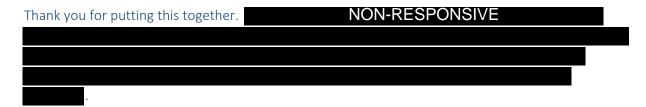
To: (b) (6) <u>Appropriations</u>)
Cc: (b) (6)

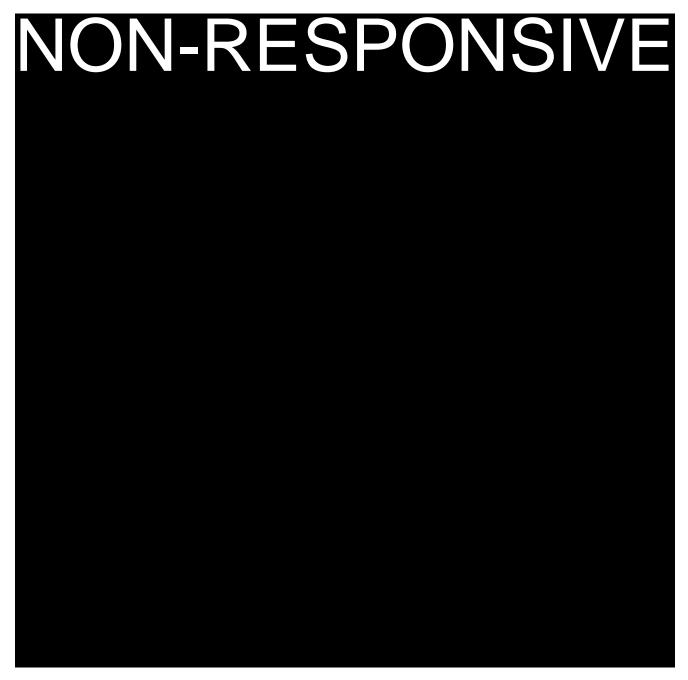
Subject: RE: Checking our charts - Non-wall border security items

Date: Thursday, October 19, 2017 5:15:11 PM

Attachments: SAC-HS Minority Border Security EO Chart Technical Assistance.xlsx

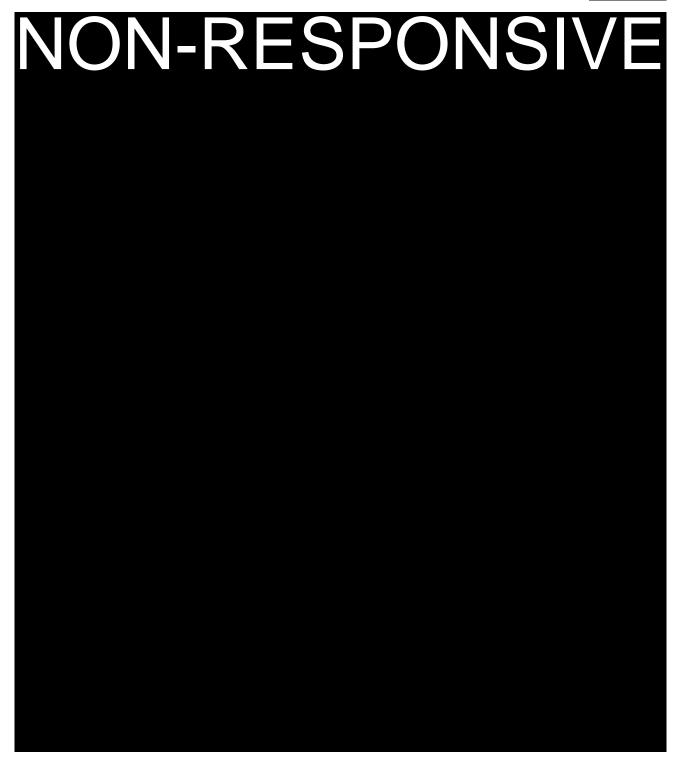
SAC-HS Minority Technology Assets Table Tech Assistance.xlsx





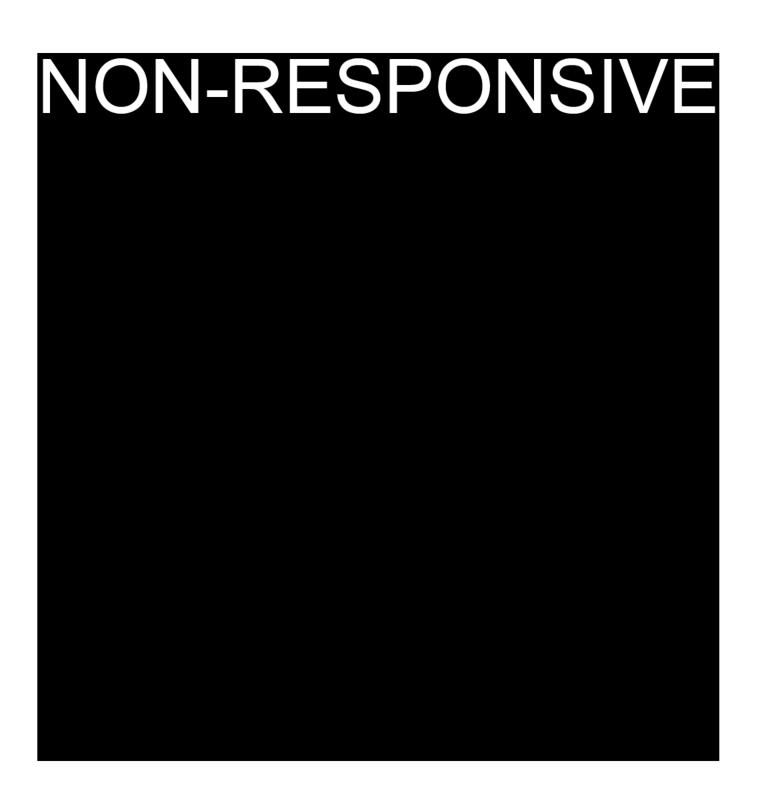
FY2018 Border Security Executive Order Funding

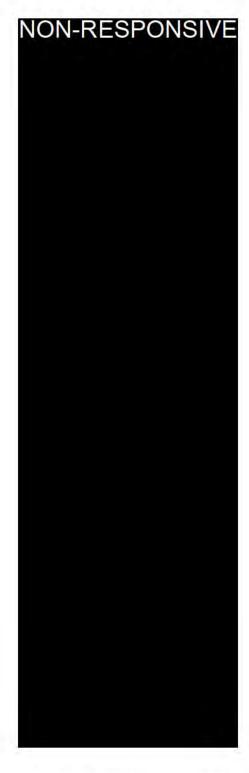
	Requested Enhance	
Rio Grande Valley (b) (7)(E) Wall System		o) (5)
Rio Grande Valley Border Wall System		-, (-,
San Diego		
Future Wall Planning		
Wall Construction (PC&I), Subtotal		

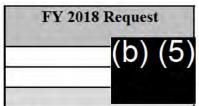


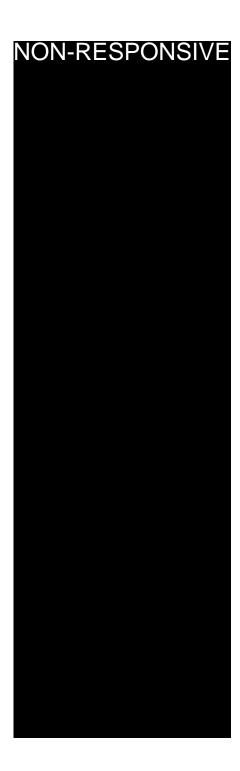
Tactical Infrastructure - Road Construction and Maintenance	Request
(b) (7)(E) of new road on the Southwest Border (PC&I)	49,738
For O&S of Current Tactical Infrastructure	61,700
Tactical Infrastructure-Rd. Construct & Maint, Subtotal	111,438

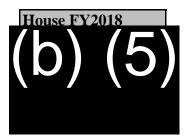
Tactical Infrastructure - Road Construction and Maintenance	FY 2017 Enacted
Road Construction on the Southwest Border (PC&I)	(b) (5)
Tactical Infrastructure-Rd. Construction, Subtotal	



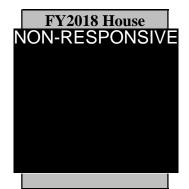






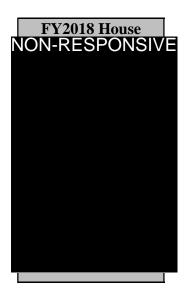






FY2018 House

NON-RESPONSIVE



FY2018 House

FY2018 House

